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Dalmia Plan Dangerous

INVITATION TO CHAOS

Propaganda For Mahasabha

By The Editor

THERE have been many solutions put forward for the problem which Pakistan presents to India. But the one suggested by Mr. Ramkrishna Dalmia in Saturday's "Times of India" is an astonishing performance. Mr. Dalmia desires a "theocratic State" to be established in India to supplant the present secular State. He believes that by so doing India will solve all her problems, that the Muslims in India will be protected and that India will be entitled to look after the Hindus in Pakistan.

No more notice might be paid to the latest panacea of this industrial magnate but for the fact that his publication of his views at this juncture is a well-calculated effort to popularise the theories of the Hindu Mahasabha-R.S.S., group of politicians. Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of the Bombay Government, has denounced the Dalmia manifesto as mischievous and dangerous and has called on all right-thinking citizens to refrain from extending support to it. And he has done so with commendable promptitude. But a more detailed consideration of the Dalmia thesis is called for:

Mr. Dalmia's main propositions are:

1. That India must be made a "theocratic State."
2. That there is no apprehension in Pakistan of the possibilities of sabotage, but in India "conditions are contrary". Explaining this, Mr. Dalmia observes, Muslims of India cannot disclaim theocratic Pakistan as their homeland.
3. That "theocratic India" will have, as she has not now as a secular Republic, the right of "marching into Pakistan not as invaders but as protectors and helpers".
4. That "people are afraid of opening their mouths publicly but in private chambers and meetings even the highest officials are decrying in whispers the present plight," that the secular state has been forced on the majority of the people.
5. That the setting up of a theocratic State here is the only solution to avert war with Pakistan.
6. That Muslims will have the best chance of being protected in theocratic India, "since it will be our noblest duty to protect every Muslim even at the cost of our own lives".

CONTRADICTIONS

The last three propositions cancel out the first three. You cannot "invade" Pakistan and still "avert war" with it; you cannot "protect" Muslims at the cost of even your lives and still regard them as fifth columnists of Pakistan. Why, we ask, are the highest officials secretly confiding in Mr. Dalmia, without the knowledge of the Ministers?

To the array of contradictory propositions, Mr. Dalmia has added the following lucid exposition of Hinduism, "real Hindu religion, not bigoted Hinduism, but the universal Hindu religion of brotherhood, we may call it by any name — Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, etc. — is based upon high ideals, harbouring no hatred for any other religion — this Hindu religion preaches that it is best to stick to one's own religion." Does this mean that Hindu theocracy is also to be "Christian, Muslim, Buddhist, etc." theocracy? And, if so, what does it amount to?

Mr. Dalmia has also managed to absorb the Hindu Mahasabha slogan that the future lies between Communism and the Hinud Mahasabha, nd, with characteristic invention, his imaginative brain has transformed it into another argument for the theocratic State. Shorn of all the gloss, his plea is an obvious one for Hindu communalism. For this is the only thing that can grow out of theocracy in the twentieth century.

ONLY INTENSIFICATION

Mr. Dalmia contends that States are not regarded the less because of their being theocratic. He has not deigned to tell us which theocratic State claims jurisdiction over all its religionists. Let us asume for the moment that Pakistan and Israel are theocratic. Is every Muslim Pakistni? It very Roman Catholic a citizen of the Vatican State? Is every Jew an Israelite?

When Roman Catholic priests in Germany were subjected to harassing control by Hitler, the Pope as the head of the Vatican State did not assert his military strength; Israel and Pakistan are new States but it is exremely doubtful if they will show more initiative than Rome did in the past. Mr. Dalmia has jumped many steps in his logic when he asserts that 'theocratic India" will be able to invade Pakistan not as invaders but as protectors of the Hindu minority. Anyone with an iota of commonsense will see that the immediate effect of India going theocratic and declaring an interest in Hindus in Pakistan will be an intensification of persecution there and a wholesale driving out of the bulk of Pakistani Hindus who will all be regarded as aliens.

What is this "theocratic State" which Mr. Dalmia has in mind? It is a meretricious grab for the "Hindu State" of the communalists. Pakistan, for all the propaganda within and without, is not a theocratic state, in the sense in which Turkey of the Galiph-Sultan was. It is necessary for a theocratic State that it should have a head who is at once both temporal and spiritual.

The head of a theocracy must be the vicegerent of God, who is the sovereign. There is no such person that we know of in Pakistan, and the old Pan-Islamic Movement which is intended to organise Islam into one community, has given place to a less ambitious project to achieve a unity of Muslim nations based on equality. Mr. Dalmia might oblige us by explaining how he proposes to provide a head for the Hindu theocratic State and how he is intending to secure the support of all the Hindus for this head. Anyone who has the slightest knowledge of Hinduism, can see that Mr. Dalmia has either been fooled by his advisers or is himself suffering from a great delusion.

It is thus a plea for a communal State, for the open suspecting of all Muslims in India as saboteurs and fifth columnists, and for the declaration of hostilities with Pakistan. In the existing state of affairs, this kind of propaganda is irresponsible, inciting and a positive menace to the peace of the country.

PRESENTING CREDENTIALS

H.E. Mousa Noury, Esphandiary presenting his credentials to President Rajendra Prasad, as the Iranian Ambassador to India, at a ceremony held at Government House, New Delhi, recently.

Viet Minh Set Ablaze Saigon Central Market

FOUR DEAD, 41 INJURED IN POLICE FIRING

SAIGON, March 19, (PTI-Reuter).

FOUR people were killed and 41 injured here today in incidents during which Viet Namese police and French troops opened fire against Viet Minh Communists who set the city's central market ablaze.

French official circles said a crowd of over 3,000 students was broken up by police using tear gas.

Later groups of students went to the Town Hall and the quays side where American destroyers were tied up, declaring they wanted to protest against American aid to Vietnam. Both groups were dispersed.

Meanwhile other elements among the crowd set fire to the market, and tore down Bao Dai (Vietnam,) French and American flags near the Town Hall.

In their first daylight attack for several months in Saigon, the Communists drove buses into the main road junctions covering the entrane to the market blocking the arrival of army patrol cars and fire brigades.

HAND GRENADES

As the market blazed hand grenades were thrown at the troops from adjacent alleys. The troops returned the fire, driving off the raiders and dispersing the crowd.

The short engagement, however, gave time for the blaze to sweep through the market which was completely gutted.

The police said later that they had found evidence that the Viet Minh attack was carefully planned and the student demonstration before the fire was intended to mask the real design and disperse police precautions.

They added that they had found underground pamphlets asking the population to remain indoors between thirteen and fifteen hours today.

TENSE ATMOSPHERE

The whole city had a tense atmosphere, with civilians keeping off the street in expectation of further violence. French, Vietnamese and Legionnaire troops and policemen in armoured cars and jeeps were patrolling the streets.

Reinforced army and police patrols took up concealed positions covering the quay approaches to the United States destroyers "Stickell" and "Anderson". They were due to sail for Manila tomorrow morning.

The American crews on shore leave were warned to keep out of the trouble spots and return to their ships if rioting restarted.

5 Policemen Hurt

TOULOUSE: Five policemen were injured in a clash between 20 police and several hundred Communists during a demonstration organised by the "fighters for peace and freedom" here last night.

The rally was held to ask for the release of a soldier arrested for distributing leaflets in barracks against the war in Indo China".

INDONESIA DEVALUES CURRENCY NOTES

Internal Reform To Check Inflation

DJAKARTA, March 19, (PTI).

INDONESIANS were told today that the money in their pockets is now worth only half its face value in cash. Government announcements on all Indonesian wavelengths told citizens of the new Republic to tear their currency notes in half.

The lefthand portion becomes legal tender at 50 per cent of the notes' former value.

To compensate, the righthand portion serves as an application voucher for Government three per cent bonds amounting to 25 per cent of the notes' former value.

Coinage and notes up to two and a half guilders retain their present value.

The announcement said all money in circulation and in banks throughout the country would be involved in the devaluation, which came into operation straight away.

Reports yesterday predicting the devaluation said its purpose was to defeat money blackmarketeers.

Last week, the Government instituted a new foreign exchange system, altering import and export regulations to stimulate exports and combat smuggling.

In a speech announcing the drastic currency purge, Prime Minister Mohammed Hatta appealed to the people not to panic.

He said a huge deficit of 2,500 million guilders had caused inflationary tendencies.

The Government intended to check this trend by an economic and financial policy aimed at deflation.

Dr. Hatta said the Government's plan was to increase the circulation of goods and decrease the circulation of money.

OUR OWN RULERS

Dr. Hatta said: "When we lived under foreign colonial yoke we could assert that our unfavourable conditions and the people's poverty were the result of that colonial rule.

Finance Minister, S. Jafruddin Prawiranegara said emergency measures could not be avoided or postponed if the State was to be guided into safety. "In this way the Government will get a loan of 1,500,000 million guilders at three per cent, to be redeemed in instalments within 40 years" he said.

It was also announced that the Finance Minister was granting a moratorium until further notice.

New bank notes are to be issued between March 22 and April 16.

BRUTAL ASSAULT AT MATUNGA

Municipal Officer Dies Of Wounds

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. S. S. Shetty, an officer of the Assessment Department of the Bombay Municipality was the victim of a brutal assault at Matunga, last night. He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he ultimately succumbed to his injuries.

Inquiries reveal that Shetty was strolling along the Maidan near the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, in the company of a man and a woman, when, it is said, he was stabbed from behind by some unknown person. Looking around, he found that his companions had decamped. He was removed by the police to the hospital, where he died.

Foul play is suspected and the police are on the track of the absconding companions who still remain untraced.

GOVERNORS DISCUSS BENGAL SITUATION

Delhi Conference Ends

NEW DELHI, March 19 (PTI).—The Conference of Governors and Rajpramukhs concluded today after a discussion lasting for three hours. The situation in East and West Bengal and allied matters, it is learnt, were discussed. The Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister participated in the discussion.

SAKSENA BREAKS FAST

LUCKNOW, March 19 (P.T.I.): Mr. Shibbanlal Saksena, member of Indian Parliament, who has been on fast for the last 30 days, has decided to break his fast today following intervention of some members of the U. P. Legislature.

A messenger has left for Deoband, where Mr. Mukand Singh, companion of Mr. Saksena is also on fast, to inform him of Mr. Saksena's decision to give up the fast.

It is understood that letters have been exchanged between some members of the U. P. Legislature and the Labour Minister, Mr. Sampurnanand relating to Mr. Saksena's demand for review of the cases of about one thousand "victimised" sugar workers.

MOVE TO SPLIT UP BELGIUM

Wallon Leader's Threat

BRUSSELS, March 19 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Belgium's French speaking Walloons today declared they would call for a new plebiscite— this time on splitting the country into three States — if exiled King Leopold tried to retake the throne, anti-Leopold Walloon leader Fernand Dehousse said today.

The Permanent Committee of the Walloon Congress met in secret yesterday and decided thot if Leopold returned the Walloon members of Parliament would table a bill providing for another plebiscite, Mr. Dehousse announced. This would demand that the country be split into three federal autonomous States: Flanders (where Leopold's return is favoured), Walloonia and the bilingual Brussels areas.

RECOGNISE KHAMA AS KING

African League Demand

LONDON, March 19 (P.T.I-Reuter): Immediate recognition of Seretse Khama as "King of Bechuanaland" and his unconditional return home were demanded by an African League protest meeting here today.

Five hundred demonstrators, among them many Whites and a few Indians, also demanded an act of Parliament abolishing recial discrimination throughout the British Empire.

The League said it had the support of Europeans and people from Asia as well, in protesting against the British Government's decision to exile Seretse Khama from his native land, the British protectorate of Bechuanaland, and to withhold recognition of him as chief of his tribe.

The African League declared that the British Government's action has "killed the colonial peoples' confidence in Britain" and had created "an open door for Dr. Daniel Malan (South African Premier) to walk into every African territory".

TRAIN DERAILS NEAR BANARAS

No Loss Of Life

BANARAS, March 19 (PTI): A passenger train of the O. T. Railway, running between Allahabad and Bhatni, was derailed near Alipur station, near Banaras at about 8 p.m. today.

The engine and an adjoining bogey of the train capsized. No loss of the life was reported.

The accident took place about a furlong away from the Banaras city station on the cantonment side. The cause of the accident is unknown. The track was damaged and a piece of rail was badly twisted.

High railway and police officials have reached the spot. The cause of the accident is under investigation.

Liaquat Receives Minority Deputation

DACCA, March 19 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan last night received a deputation of members of the minority community led by Mr. B. K. Das, Leader of the Opposition in the East Bengal Assembly.

Report To Liaquat

DACCA, March 19 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, yesterday conferred with Pakistan's Deputy Commission in India, Mr. Abdullah Mahmood, when he was apprised of the prevailing situation in West Bengal and Assam.

Mr. Mahmood left Dacca for Calcutta this morning. It is learnt that he will now tour the affected areas in West Bengal and Assam in company with the Pakistan High Commissioner in India, Mr. Mohamad Ismail who has already reached Calcutta.

STRAY ASSAULTS IN DELHI

Two Killed: 19 Injured

NEW DELHI, March 19, (PTI).

TWO persons died and nineteen others were injured in stray assaults in Delhi this evening. The incidents occurred when people were returning from a Hindu Mahasabha meeting organised to protest against "the Government of India's policy in regard to East Bengal."

The police arrested one offender. Several other suspects have been rounded up.

The assaults took place in the Chauri Bazar and Turkman Gate areas in the city. Police patrols have been posted there and the situation is now stated to be under control.

Later, some shops in the Nai Sarak, Turkman Gate and Chauri Bazar areas were reported to have been looted. A communique issued late tonight by the District Magistrate said the condition of the nineteen injured, now lying in hospital, was not serious. The trouble lasted only a few minutes and was immediately localised, the communique added.

After the meeting had dispersed, some participants went out in batches, shouting slogans.

COMMUNIQUE

The District Magistrate's communique stated:

The Hindu Mahasabha held a meeting this afternoon at the Ram lila Grounds in connection with the events in East Bengal. Certain persons on their way back from the meeting made stray assaults on passers-by in Turkman Gate and Chauri Bazar areas.

The total number of people injured was twentyone. Of these two have died. The injuries in other cases are not serious. The trouble lasted for a few minutes only and was immediately localised.

PTI CORRESPONDENT REACHES CALCUTTA

Turned Out Of E. Bengal

CALCUTTA, March 19, (PTI).

Mr. Wilfred Lazarus, Press Trust of India staff correspondent in Eastern Pakistan, arrived here this evening having been turned out of that province earlier in the day.

A police officer called on Mr. Lazarus at his hotel at Dacca at nine this morning and read out to him an order from the Government of East Bengal stating that he was to be "removed from the province immediately."

No formal order was served on the correspondent nor was he presented with any charge-sheet, though a press note containing charges against him had been issued by the East Bengal Government twelve hours before he was asked to leave the province.

The correspondent told the officer that he respected the law of the province but inquired whether it was not the practice to give a written order to a person required to leave the province. The officer told the correspondent that he was new to his job and added that he was not aware of the exact procedure, but he thought that the Government's order for his removal was quite sufficient.

The officer was with the correspondent almost the whole of the day and escorted him to the Tejgaon aerodrome where a priority passage to India was arranged for him.

PERSIAN CABINET RESIGNS

TEHERAN, March 19 (PTI-Reuter): The Persian Government under Prime Minister Mohammad Saed resigned today.

The Shah asked Premier Mohammad Saed to carry on the Government until a new cabinet has been formed.

The resignation of the cabinet was expected following the return of the Shah from visit to Pakistan.

Teheran Premier Saed's recently reshuffled cabinet was generally considered to be a caretaker government. It has recently been facing increasingly bitter criticism from the Majlis (Parliament) the Senate and the Press.

CHIANG'S MEN LAND ON RED CHINA

Beachhead Established

LONDON, March 19 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Radio Australia today quoted a Chinese Nationalist claim to have landed forces from Taiwan (Formosa) on the mainland, killed 2,500 and established a beachhead at an unnamed point.

Incidents Near Calcutta

FIVE KILLED: SHOPS LOOTED

CALCUTTA, March 19 (PTI): In an incident in Khardah (24 Parganas) last night about 14 miles from Calcutta, three persons were killed and six others injured. A number of huts in a local bustee were burnt.

The same night in a similar incident in Dum Dum, about six miles from here, two persons were killed and two others injured. A number of shops and houses were looted. The police soon arrived on the spot and brought the situation under control.

An order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. has been promulgated in Dum Dum Municipal area from today for 7 days.

KNIFE ATTACKS IN CITY

BUSINESSMAN KILLED: TWO INJURED

BOMBAY, Sunday.

After a day's quiet, there was a recrudescence of trouble in the city today. In all, three stray knife attacks were reported from different parts of the city.

At Pydhoni, a businessman was set upon and done to death, bringing the total dead to 16, since the commencement of disturbances.

Two more stabbing incidents were reported, one from Agripada and another from Nagpada. The victims were removed to the hospital. Several persons were arrested by the police in this connection. This brings the total number of arrests to 900.

NO INCIDENTS IN AGRA

Curfew Continues

AGRA, March 19 (P.T.I.): No incidents took place since yesterday in Agra and the situation is under control, it is officially stated. Curfew continues and the hours are from eight in the evening till five a.m.

The City Magistrate, this morning issued a general warning that those found committing arson or loot are liable to be shot dead.

Armed police is patrolling the city and Congress leaders are going round appealing to the people to maintain calm. Mohalla peace committees have been formed.

Yesterday evening a stabbing incident occurred near the fort. The victim died in the hospital. One case of arson was also reported last evening from St. John's College area, bringing the total cases of arson in the last two days to eight. Total arrests so far is estimated at 270.

ANSARS ARRESTED: HOUSES SEARCHED

BALURGHAT (West Dinajpur), March 19 (PTI): A number of Ansars, who had entered the town from East Pakistan, were arrested by the local police today.

The police are reported to have recovered some deadly weapons from the houses of some Muslims in villages Samajia and Thanksrupura, bordering on Pakistan territory. Several arrests were made in this connection.

FATAL FALL FROM QUTAB MINAR

NEW DELHI, March 19 (PTI): A peon working in the Central Secretriat today fell from a top the 600-feet high Qutab Minar and died at its foot as the hundreds of holiday-makers there looked on, awe-stricken.

His body was badly crushed but a card recovered from his disclosed his identity.

According to the police this is the seventh case of fatal fall from the minaret in recent months.

U.P. Sugar Workers' Census

KANPUR, March 19 (P.T.I.): The U.P. and Bihar Chini Mill Mazdoor Federation, secured the majority of vote in the sugar labour census, conducted by the State's Labour Department to determine the relative strength of various sugar mill workers organisations in Uttar Pradesh. Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena is President of the Federation.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per Word

PLUS advt.-tax

@ One Anna per Rupee

MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted Typewriter Mechanics—Apply for terms to: Mr. Aderji Jamshedji 2408 East Street, Poona. (1661)

(i) **Wanted for a Diesel Generating** Set Drivers and Fitters preferably knowing both; (ii) Wanted trained Pump-men for Hydrant and Sprinkler Installation Pumps; (iii) Wanted Electrical Wire-men preferably experienced in Textile Mills. Please apply to:- The Surat Cotton Spg. and Wvg. Mills Ltd. 29, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. 1704

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Royal Hotel—Devlali, **Best** cuisine, excellent services, moderate fee. Open to all communities. Special concession for a long stay to pensioners and retired persons. Write A. K. Irani. (1683)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 1705

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

S.S.C. Students! Paramount Book of General English, a printed tuition. 340 pages expert coaching. Rs. 3/8. H. Baburao. Narwekargalli, Belgaum. (1694)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents for U.S.A. Fountain Pens on commission or pay Rs. 300/- to 800/- Imperial Trading Co., Sadar Bazar, Delhi. 7043

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga: Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 1638

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

In Dhulia Khandesh, Large leased land and building with some gins, suitable for gin-press, Oil, Loom, Soap, Paint etc., factories. Apply Post Box 448, Bombay 1. (7339)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width. Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6773A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED from Licensed Fish dealers for the auction of fish landed by the fishing vessels owned by this department.

Fish will be landed in Princes, Victoria or the Sassoon Docks, and is to be discharged from the vessels, loaded on to lorries transported to the Crawford Market and iced as found necessary. Cost of transport, coolie, ice etc. will be met by this department.

Offers must give the following information in detail:—

(1) Commission charges on Sale of Fish.
(2) Lorry hire (per trip to be quoted).
(3) Coolie charges for transferring fish from the fishing vessels to lorries and unloading lorries at the market. (Rate of coolie charges per ton of fish to be quoted).

The following conditions must be observed:—

(1) Fish to be sold by Public auction at the best available price in the presence of an Officer of this department.
(2) The gross sale proceeds are to be credited in the office of the undersigned within 24 hours of sale.
(3) Cost of transport, Municipal and Port Trust charges will be paid by this department.
(4) The successful Contractor will be required to furnish a cash security of Rs. 2000/- which will be refunded on satisfactory completion of the contract.
(5) Contract will be for a period of one year from the date of acceptance.

Offers giving full details should reach the undersigned by 2 P.M. on Saturday the 25th March 1950.

Offers received after that date will not be considered.

Any further information required can be had from the office of the undersigned.

J. FRANKLIN
Superintendent Engineer
Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay
Botawalla Chambers,
Sir P. Mehta Road, Bombay,
Dated 16-3-1950. (7384)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TATA IRON & STEEL CO. LTD.

WANTED Malaria Overseers for the Health Department in the grade of Rs. 74-4-86-5-91--EB-7-122-130|- p.m. plus other temporary allowances, provident fund and profit sharing bonus as admissible under the rules Candidates should be qualified sanitary inspectors, with special training in Malariology in a recognised institution. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience must reach the Supdt. Labour Bureau, Tisco, Jamshedpur, on or before 3rd April, 1950. 7397

WANTED

AN EXPERIENCED automotive spare parts man with merchandising ability familiar with all phases of parts operation. Must have thorough knowledge of parts and accessories ordering, parts control system, wholesale and retail merchandising. Excellent opportunity for an experienced and aggressive man. Only those experienced in automotive spare parts need apply to Post Box No. 1262, Bombay 1. 7394

THE SVADESHI MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE CERTIFICATES for the new Ordinary shares of the Svadeshi Mills Co. Ltd allotted in 1949 are ready and shareholders are requested to take delivery of the same in exchange for the relative Allotment Letters duly discharged.

For and On Behalf of
THE SVADESHI MILLS CO. LTD.
Tata Industries Ltd.,
Managing Agents,
T. V. BADDELEY,
Director.
Bombay, 16th, March 1950. 7399

G.I.P RLY.— TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 30-3-1950 for the supply of Pulses, Groundnut Oil and Salt at the Railway Grainshops|Godowns indicated below. Tender documents may be obtained on payment of Re. 1|- either in cash or by money order (for each commodity) from the above office or from the Assistant Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Bombay.

TOORDAL—Poona 250 Mds., Dhond 250 Mds., Sholapur 200 Mds. and Bhusaval 600 Mds.
MOONGDAL— Wadi Bandar 1700 Mds., Poona 200 Mds., Dhond 200 Mds. and Sholapur 100 Mds.
GROUNDNUT OIL—Dhond 200 Mds., Sholapur 120 Mds., Manmad 150 Mds., and Igatpuri 250 Mds.
SALT—Wadi Bandar 300 Mds., Poona 150 Mds., Manmad 250 Mds., Nagpur 1200 Mds. and Itarsi 900 Mds. 7402

VIZAGAPATAM PORT

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited from parties of recognised status for leasing of vacant sites in the Port eastern area suitable for construction of ware houses, godowns, storage depots, shops, office buildings etc.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Port Administrative Officer, Vizagapatam Port, on payment of Rs. 5|- (not refundable) in cash.

Leases may be taken for 50 years or 99 years at the option of the Lessee. Alternative tenders may be submitted according to the period of lease required.

An Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 500|- must be deposited with the Chief Accountant, Vizagapatam Port. The receipt should be enclosed with the tender or the number and date of receipt quoted, otherwise no tender will be considered.

Tenders superscribed "TENDERS FOR THE LEASE OF SITES IN PORT AREA" should be sent by Registered Post to the undersigned or deposited in the sealed tender box in his office before 14 hours on Thursday the 20th April 1950 where it will be opened at 15 hours on the same day in presence of attending tenderers.

Tenders should hold good for acceptance for a period of two months from the date of opening the tenders.

The Earnest Money Deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned within a month from the date of opening the tender.

The successful tenderer will be required to pay a sum equal to one year's rent in advance and the full amount of premium within 15 days of acceptance of tender. The Earnest Money Deposit will be liable for forfeiture if the above sums are not paid within the time stipulated and will continue to be held in deposit unless forfeited to meet in part or whole, the expenses of executing the lease documents.

The Port authority does not bind itself to accept the highest or any offer or to give any reason thereof.

PORT ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER, VIZAGAPATAM PORT. 7396

PUBLIC NOTICES

AUCTION NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING trucks belonging to the Vindhya Pradesh Government will be auctioned at Rewa on the 28th March, 1950 at 11 A.M. and subsequent days, if necessary. Intending bidders may inspect them at the Public Works Department Workshop, Rewa. Government reserve the right to reject any bid without assigning any reason:—

Dodge 2 Nos.—model 1932-33-34 and 1930-31-32-33.
Bedford. one— model 1932.
Ford. one— model 1934.

2. Intending bidders should deposit a sum of Rs. 100|- before bidding and the auction price of bid accepted should be paid within a week of the date of auction.

CHIEF ENGINEER
Vindhya Pradesh P.W.D. Rewa. 7400

THE SHIVRAJPUR SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE SHIVRAJPUR SYNDICATE, LIMITED, will be held on Thursday the 13th April 1950 at 4-30 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, Killick Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account made up to 30th November, 1949.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire and are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, 27th March, to Thursday, 13th April 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
For The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd.,
Killick Industries, Ltd.,
H. F. MILNE,
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 23rd February 1950. 7295

TATA IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD.

WANTED TECHNICAL LABORATORY ASSISTANTS for the Medical Department in the grade of Rs. 116-6-140-10-180 p.m. plus other temporary allowances, benefit of Provident Fund and Profit Sharing Bonus as per rules. Minimum qualification— B.Sc. with training in Clinical Laboratory technique. Preference will be given to those with additional qualifications in Bio-chemistry and Histopathology. Age—below 35 years. Selected candidates should be prepared to join immediately. Applications stating full particulars must reach the Supdt. Labour Bureau, Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. Jamshedpur on or before the 5th April, 1950. 7398

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

Penalty for transferring season ticket or any half of a return ticket

SECTION 114 of the Indian Railways Act 1890 (Act IX of 1890) has been amended by Section 15 of the Indian Railways (Amendment) Act, 1949, (LVI of 1949), which came into force from 1st February 1950, to read as under:-

"114. PENALTY FOR TRANSFERRING SEASON TICKET OR ANY HALF OF A RETURN TICKET:— If a person sells or attempts to sell, or parts or attempts to part with the possession of, any season ticket or any half of a return ticket, in order to enable any other person to travel therewith, or purchases such season ticket or half of a return ticket, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and if the purchaser of such season ticket or half of a return ticket, travels or attempts to travel therewith, he shall be punishable with an additional fine which may extend to the amount of the single fare for the journey authorised by the ticket." 7401

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 7 CHEVROLET TRUCKS (2 1941 Models), by order of the Income Tax Officer E. P. T. Circle V, Bombay, on 23rd March at 2 P.M. (S.T.), at Great Western Building, 132 Apollo St., and thereafter at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), at M|s. Kandavala Auto Repairs Yard, New Petit Building Compound, Nana Chowk.

AUCTION SALE of DEAL WOOD and TEAKWOOD at Bombay Telephones Workshop, Jacob Circle, on 23-3-50, at 11 A.M.

AUCTION SALE of valuable Medical Stores, such as wire, suture, silk, Drills, composition, Plate Victoria, etc., by order of Regional Commissioner (Disposals), on 30-3-50, at 10-30 A. M. (S.T.), at A.F.M. S.D. Ordnance Depot, Sewri. For catalogues apply to CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Tins, Kegs, Tanks, Drums, Powras, Pickaxes, taps, files, locks, iron chain, gunny bags, tyres, poles, E. fans, E. goods, tools, wheels etc. on 3-4-50 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Chinchpokli. Central Stores; on 4-4-50 at 3 P.M. at Bellasis Bridge Pipe Depot Barells, drums, tins. Hume Callars, tiles, chisels, Powras, Pickaxes, dealwood boxes, bottles etc. at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at Foras Road Depot: 4045 G. Barrels, Drums, Kerosine tins, Tubes, Tyres, dealwood boxes etc. by order of Municipal Commissioner, Bombay. Terms 50% Cash Deposit. BENNETT & CO.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO POWER WEAVING FACTORIES AND COTTON AND SILK MILLS.

Auction sale of 5 Pieces Jackard with Stands, (4 of 600 Hooks and 1 of 400 Hooks) English Card cutting Machine and Lingoos Harness and with other accessories working in one lot TODAY, MONDAY, 20-3-50 at 3-30 P. M. at Upper Duncan Road Cross Lane. (Urinal Lane) in the Shed of Hindustan Silk Mill No. 6-8, Bombay No. 8. By order of the party on view. 50 per cent deposit and Sales Tax at the time of Sale. M. MODY & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 23rd March, 1950 at 2 p.m. at D and 20 uncleared Warehouse, Alexandra Dock, the undermentioned uncleared cargoes, chemicals, woollen and art silk yarn: machinery, bulbs: cycle: accessories, cotton piecegoods, Asbestos truss: glass sheets vegetable (potatoes) Electric appliances and goods: toys: Mc. Parts: Typewriter ribbons: Tent mfg. dry colour Perfumery: Copper and zinc ingots crown corck: soad ash: salt: Brass scrap: shaving blades: Grinder Head: D. Engine parts: aircraft parts: Lubricating oil: wood: canvas: wire netting: Rubber sheets: Leather: Gunny bags: Machinery; knives: microslides: Paper: Hardware etc.

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SAURASHTRA BUDGET SESSION

Mr. Girdharlal B. Kotak, the Finance Minister of Saurashtra presented budget proposals for the year 1950-51 before the Saurashtra Legislative Assembly. The Finance Minister is seen delivering the budget speech.

Goans Pledge Loyalty To India

PORTUGUESE REPRESSIVE MEASURES CONDEMNED

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A crowded meeting of the city Goans, held at Mody Hall this evening, pledged its unstinted loyalty to the Union of India. A resolution, unanimously passed on the occasion, hailed with satisfaction the recent declaration of Prime Minister Nehru in the Parliament, that "Goa would undoubtedly join India."

Mr. Anthony D'Mello, noted sportsman, who presided, said, that diplomatic and economic pressure would be required, before the Portuguese territories, which were like "foreign pimples on the map of India", were taken over. He welcomed the idea of plebiscite in the Portuguese territories of India.

Mr. D'Mello averred that Goans in India regarded territories under Portuguese control as essentially Indian, and thought, that their transfer to India was the logical conclusion of the British departure from India. He added, "For 450 years we have remitted funds to Goa, not for improving the lot of our brethern who live there on the verge of starvation, but for financing a top-heavy administration of the Portuguese—the remnant of a decadent feudal oligarchy".

FORCE TO LEAVE

Mr. D'Mello said that hundreds and thousands of Goans had been forced to leave their fields and villages to migrate to the neighbouring territories, with a view to finding the barest necessities of life.

While appealing for restraint and prudence, he suggested that a Caretaker-Government of Goans from all parts of the country should take over the administration from the Salazar Government for a fixed period of time before the Government of India took the final charge of the territory.

One of the resolutions passed at the meeting, emphatically protested against the Goan Government's claim that "all Goans were Europeans". The resolution added that the Portuguese were terrorising an unarmed people into submission of their "unholy regime" and that Goans were Indians first and last, as Goa was only a part of India.

The resolution added that "not a single Goan would be found to support the Portuguese in Goa, if all the existing restrictions were removed, and freedom of the press and speech were restored".

The resolution also characterised the "so-called protest" against Goa's merger as propaganda arranged by the Portuguese government through their agents and stooges.

"WAIT AND WATCH"

Mr. S. V. D'Silva, President of the Goa National Congress, called upon Goans to act rather than wait and watch as they had hitherto done. Portugal, he said, is flourishing the Atlantic Pact at India to keep Goa under eternal subjugation, but the Atlantic Pact only allowed them to defend against aggression in Europe and right of consultation in case of any major crisis". He added, "If the Indian army marched into Goa, it would take only ten hours to occupy the whole territory. The Portuguese Government can then consult other nations of the Atlantic Pact in the matter."

One more resolution passed at the meeting called upon the National Congress of Goa to prepare the people of Goa for a final struggle for freedom.

Madras Chief Minister's Tribute To Rajaji

COIMBATORE, March 19 (PTI): Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Chief Minister of Madras paid tributes to Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, when he unveiled a portrait of the former Governor-General of India at the Police Central Recruits Training School here this evening.

Mr. Raja said that the former Governor-General was Mahatma Gandhi's friend, guide and uhilosopher. He had already gained a distinct place among the galaxy of the illustrious sons who served India throughout their lives.

The Chief Minister said that Mr. Rajagopalachari's services to the Congress were not confined to mere preaching of Congress ideals alone. He did not preach what he did not practise, he added.

Saurashtra Scheme

RAJKOT, March 19: The Saurashtra Government has decided to organise village defence crops, particularly in the villages affected by the dacoit menace, it is learnt. The scheme would start functioning by the middle of May.

Indore Stands Third In Cloth Production

BOMBAY, Sunday: A complete picture of economic, social, industrial and agricultural conditions obtaining in Madhya Bharat is provided in a survey undertaken by the Department of Economic Intelligence and Statistics of the Madhya Bharat Government. The survey relates to the period 1948-49.

According to this survey, cotton textiles is the most important industry in Madhya Bharat. It produces 250 million yards of cloth annually, which is roughly seven percent of the present annual production for the whole of India.

The survey points out further, that next to Bombay and Ahmedabad, Indore is the biggest cloth manufacturing centre in India. The present consumption of raw cotton in the mills of Madhya Bharat aggregates 250,000 bales.

Rajasthan Industrialists To Meet

JAIPUR, March 19 (PTI): The Rajasthan Government have convened a conference of industrialists in Jaipur on March 30 and 31.

The conference will consider the industrial plans of the Government, the working of the existing industries and the scope for new industries.

The Rajasthan Chamber of Commerce will also be inaugurated at the same time.

APPEASEMENT WILL BE DANGEROUS

Socialist's Warning

NEW DELHI, March 19 (PTI): Mir Mushtaq Ahmad, Socialist leader, has expressed "surprise" at the proposed joint declaration by the Indian and Pakistan Prime Ministers and has "warned" the Government gainst "any appeasement' of Pakistan.

In a statement issued today he says: "It is surprising to note from the speech of the Prime Minister of India that a joint statement will be issued by both the Governments of India and Pakistan guaranteeing protection to the minorities in their respective countries. This announcement contradicts the previous stand taken by the Prime Minister announcing that India never agreed to partition on religious basis. It also cuts at the very root of secular democracy, because it amounts to the acceptance of a religious minority on political basis. In a secular democratic state in India, every citizen belonging to any caste, creed or religion should have equal rights and equal opportunities for progress.

"On the other hand, any statement made by Pakistan for protection to minorities will only be a lip service. At this stage to place any reliance on the authorities of Pakistan will be a blunder. Paper protection scheme and declarations are meaningless unless some practical proof is forthcoming from them. Knowing the Muslim League leadership and their approach to the problems, their cunning and false propaganda against India since 1937, I would not hesitate in warning the Congress Government that appeasement of Pakistan will not only endanger the principles of secular democracy but it will lead to chaos, anarchy and barbarism unknown in history."

WORLD BANK MISSION IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY Sunday: Dr. Antonin Basch, Chief Economist to the World Bank, Mr. H. Tolley (Economics Department), and Mr. Thomas Lund (Loan Department), members of the World Bank Mission to India, arrived here today from New Delhi.

They will leave here on Monday for Paris. After a brief halt there, they are expected to reach Washington by the end of the week.

Public To Protect Rail Tracks In Madras

MADRAS, March 19 (PTI): The Executive of the Tamil Nad Congress at its meeting here today, called upon the people living near about railway lines, to assist the police and the railway authorities in protecting railway tracks. It also requested the public to help the authorities in tracing out unsocial elements who tampered with railway lines, endangering lives and property.

Pineapples And Small Fruit

NEW DELHI, March 19: An account of the production and marketing of certain fruits like peaches, plums, cherries, strawberries, pineapples, apples and loquats, is contained in a bulletin issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

As against a total annual world production of these fruits estimated at 645 million maunds, India before partition, produced annually only 3.8 million maunds. As a result of partition, it is estimated that about 47 per cent of the area under peaches, 67 per cent of plums, 60 per cent of nectarines 48 per cent of apricots, 10 per cent of strawberries, 35 per cent of pineapples, 10 per cent of apples, 41 per cent of pears, 64 per cent of quince and 13 per cent of loquat has gone to Pakistan.

PRIVY PURSE TO RULERS IN MADHYA BHARAT

Provision In State's Budget Estimates

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

INDORE, March 19.

THE Budget estimates for the next financial year presented this week in the Madhya Bharat Assembly provide for Rs. 74,65,000 to be given to the rulers of the 22 covenanting States of the Union as privy purses.

There has been an increase, this year, of Rs. 5,95,800 under this head which is due to the provision for payment of allowances to the relatives of the rulers. Prior to the formation of Madhya Bharat, various relatives of the rulers were paid certain allowances. According to the Covenant, the privy purse of a ruler is meant for meeting the expenses of the ruler as well as his family. But it was represented to the Government of India by the rulers that the inclusion of all relatives of the rulers in the word 'family' would cast an unduly heavy burden on th privy purse as a result of which the Government has sanctioned certain allowances which are to be paid retrospectively from the date from which they were discontinued.

The sum of Rs. 74,65,000 provided for the privy purses is divided under three heads. The personal privy purses of Gwalior (Rs. 25,00,000), Indore (Rs. 15,00,000) and other 20 Madhya Bharat rulers amount to Rs. 59,00,000. Besides, an amount of Rs. 5,71,000 is enmarked as life allowance to rulers and ex-rulers which is to be treated as privy purse.

Under this provision, Sir Tukojirao Holkar is granted Rs. 5,00,000 while the rulers of Narsingh, Sailana and Sitaram are to be paid Rs. 50,000, Rs. 11,000 and Rs. 10,000 respectively. The third head of allowance to the relatives of the rulers includes a provision for Rs. 1,64,900 to Maharani Chandrawatibai Holkar and Rs. 86,500 to Maharani Indirabai Hikar, two wives of Sir Tukojirao Holkar.

Provision has also been made in the budget for allowances of Rs. 2,50,000 each to the Maharaja of Gwalior and Indore which they will draw in their capacity as the Rajpramukh and Senior Uprajpramukh of the State. The other two Junior Uprajpramukhs, the rulers of Khilchipur and Dhar, are to be provided with Rs. 5,000 each as their allowances of office they hold. A sum of Rs. 61,675 has also been provided for the secretariat of the Rajpramukh.

MINISTERS

The Budget figures show that the Chief Minister intends to appoint one Deputy Minister and two Parliamentary Secretaries for which provision has been made for Rs. 21,340 and Rs. 23,700 respectively. The Deputy Minister will be paid Rs. 800 per month while the Parliamentary Secretaries are to receive Rs. 400 each per month. There are no Deputy Ministers or Parliamentary Secretaries in Madhya Bharat now. No provision has been made for the Deputy Development Minister, a post which was abolished last year after a short experience.

The Government now includes ten ministers but as provision has been made for eleven ministers, the Chief Minister seems to be of opinion to have eleven Ministers as was the case till January last.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

NOTORIOUS OUTLAW KILLED

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, March 18: Pooransingh, a notorious outlaw of Vindhya Pradesh who had been at large for the last eleven years was killed by Inspector Kunwar Ramsingh in village Saleh, district Panna, on Thursday last.

Ramsingh who has already established record in capturing or liquidating wanted outlaws forestalled Pooransingh's move to kill a police informer who betrayed his whereabouts. The outlaw raided the informer's house and as he was going to kill him Ramsingh shot the outlaw dead.

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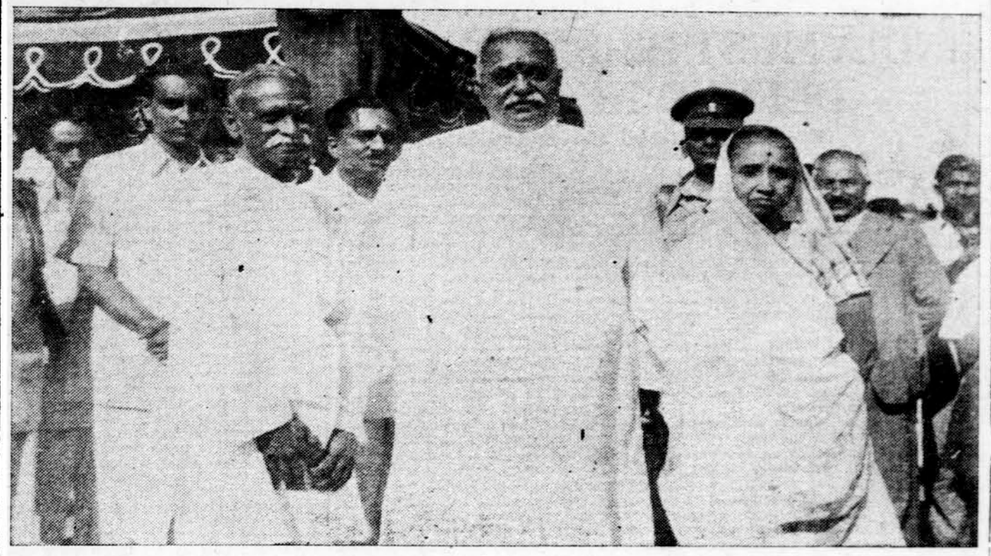

The Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, His Highness Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar laid foundation stone of Bhaktinagar Co-operative Housing Society at Rajkot recently. The picture shows His Highness the Rajpramukh along with Gopaldas Desai, His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot and Smt. Bhaktiba Desai.

"Maintain Prestige Of Government"

SARDAR'S CALL TO POLICE

NEW DELHI, March 19 (PTI).

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, addressing a colourful ceremonial parade of officers and men of the Delhi and Central Police Forces here today, said that courtesy and firmness should be the guiding principles in all their dealings. Courtesy to the people, young and old, men and women combined with firmness, was the surest way to make a success of their task.

"Yours", said Sardar Patel, "is the responsibility to maintain the prestige of the Government and protect the honour of the citizens. It is not enough if you only detect crime and bring offenders to book. You must also try to win the affection of the people. The more you try to do that the easier your task will become.

"You must try to appeal to them and keep your heads cool, whatever the provocation and however serious the situation might appear at first sight. A police officer or policeman who loses his head in handling a situation is not fit to be a member of the police force."

BASIC FACT

Proceeding, he advised police officers and men to do their best to understand what Government stood for Today, the Government was of the people and for the people. They must remember this basic fact. They must also try to rid themselves of the old tradition that the police force was corrupt. Money earned by the sweat of one's labour was better and more praiseworthy than that earned by other means. If they remembered that, he was sure the old tradition would be broken completely and they would find that the people in turn would come to have a real affection for them.

The capital of India, the Deputy Prime Minister said, deserved a police force worthy of it. They must not forget that, here as elsewhere, the prestige of the Government was in their hands.

Contingents of the Central Reserve Police, the Delhi Armed Police, the Civil Police and Mounted Police marched past the saluting base at Irwin Stadium where the Deputy Prime Minister took the salute and inspected the parade. He also presented the colours to the Neemuch Reserve Police and medals to officers of the Delhi and Central Police.

Prime Minister Nehru and high-ranking military and civil officers witnessed the parade.

PAYMENT OF M OTOR VEHICLES TAX

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The last quarter of the financial year 1949-50 of the Motor Vehicles Tax ends on March 31. The owners of motor vehicles in the Bombay Region are now required to pay the the tax for one or more quarters of the financial year 1950-51. They should remit the tax to the Regional Transport Office, Gymnasium Road, Off Cruickshank Road, Bombay, in such good time as to get it credied by April 15. Payment will be accepted on working days between 10-30 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. and on Saturdays between 10-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

Cheques should be drawn in favour of the Regional Transport Officer, Bombay.

Payment will be accepted only on the production of a certificate of insurance.

The owners desiring to keep their vehicles off the road should intimate accordingly to the Regional Transport Office before March 31.

President Cancels Visit To Gujerat

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 19.

It is reliably learnt that President Rajendra Prasad has cancelled his scheduled visit to Gujerat in the first week of April in view of the situatiin in East Bengal. The Secretary of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee has been informed accordingly.

No Basis For Suspicion

CALCUTTA, March 18, (PTI): The Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University Mr. C. C. Biswas, told a meeting of Senators today that there was no basis for the suspicion raised in certain quarters that the recent fire in the University Record Room was engineered by interested parties in order to baffle the work of the University Enquiry Committee.

CHILDREN can enjoy their young days to the full only when they receive that *extra* nourishment necessary to replace the energy they spend so quickly in playing and running about. If this energy is not replaced, they become tired, irritable and quarrelsome. 'Ovaltine', the delicious food beverage, is the ideal means of revitalizing young bodies and replacing spent energy. Wise parents know that 'Ovaltine', easily assimilable by young digestions, is the best safeguard against troublesome children. It is a concentrated extraction combining the vitalizing and energy-giving properties of ripe barley malt, pure creamy milk and specially prepared cocoa, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 2, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 30, 1369.
Parsi: Meher 19, 1319.
Sunrise 6-44 A.M., Sunset 6-50 P.M.
Hightide 00-53, 13-18, Lowtide 07-00, 19-08.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION:—Meeting today (Monday) at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.).

INDIAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION (B. P. Branch). Election of office-bearers and awarding Association medals, 6-30 p.m. Chemistry Lecture Hall, St. Xavier's College, today (Monday).

YOU: "From dawn ot dusk" Mock-operation at Cama Library Hall, 6-30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL ARTISTS GUILD: First annual exhibition to be opened at C. J. Hall, by Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Development, at 5-30 p.m.

Local Rainfall In Orissa

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 19.

Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday:

There have been local thundershowers in Orissa and East Madhya Pradesh and a few thunder-showers in Assam and Hyderabad.

Day temperatures were markedly below normal in North Rajasthan and the Punjab (I).

FORECAST valid until the evening of 20th:—Thunder-showers will occur locally in West Uttar Pradesh, the hills of the Punjab (I), East Rajasthan, Madhyabharat, Vindhya Pradesh and the Northern divisions of Madhya Pradesh. A few thunder-showers are likely in north Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East Uttar Pradesh, the plains of the Punjab (I), West Rajasthan, the southern divisions of Madhya Pradesh, Hyderabad and the extreme south peninsula.

Day temperatures will fall in west Uttar Pradesh, north-east India and the central parts of the country.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st Dec. 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hrs. I.S.T. on 19th March 1950.

Ahmedabad 97 71 0 0 minus 0.2, Ajmer 85 69 0 0.2 minus 0.9, Allahabad 91 65 0 1.7 minus 0.5, Bangalore 91 66 0 0.2 minus 1.0, Baroda 99 65 0 0, Bhopal 92 67 0 2.1 plus 1.4 Bhuj 93 66 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 86 70 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 95 68 0 0.2 minus 2.3, Cherrapunji 68 54 0 9.4 plus 4.4, Cochin 88 80 0 6.2 minus 11.9, Colombo 89 77 0 20.2 minus 15.7, Cuttack 98 75 0.1 0.5 minus 1.6, Dehra Dun 72 53 0 7.3 plus 0.5, Delhi 80 61 0 0.7 minus 1.9, Gwalior 91 60 0 0.4 -, Hyderabad (Dn.) 97 75 0 1.6 plus 0.3, Indore 94 64 0 0.2 minus 0.5, Jaipur 87 63 0 0.1 minus 1.3, Lucknow 90 65 0 2.5 plus 0.4, Madras 91 74 0 0.9 minus 6.5, Mussoorie 62 45 0 7.3 minus 2.3, Mysore 93 69 0 0.8 minus 0.3, Nagpur 96 69 0 0.3 minus 0.6, Patna 89 68 0 0.5 minus 1.3, Poona 99 65 0 0 minus 0.3, Port Blair 89 73 0 0.3 minus 11.1, Rajkot 90 65 0 0 minus 0.2, Simla 57 41 0 8.4 minus 0.1.

Refugee Camp In Gauhati

GAUHATI, March 19 (PTI): A meeting of officials and non-officials held at the Additional Deputy Commissioner's office here today decided to start a refugee relief camp at Gauhati for giving relief to the refugees coming from East Bengal.

The meeting also decided to form a committee consisting of officials and non-officials to advise and assist the Deputy Commissioner in the matter of running the camp, which will be under his supervision.

The major portion of the expenses of the camp will be borne by the Government, assisted by public charities both in cash as well as in kind.

At present there are 396 refugees in Gauhati lodged in two non-official refugee camps.

PROTECTION OF MINORITIES IN PAKISTAN

Trade Union Federation's Pledge

BOMBAY, Sunday (PTI).

MR. Faiz Ahmed, General Secretary of the All Pakistan Trade Union Federation, Dacca, has, in a communication to Mr. Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay given a pledge "to protect the minorities in Pakistan."

Mr. Asoka Mehta, in a letter to Mr. Ahmed on March 6, had appealed to him "for a pledge of real solidarity and friendship and protection to minorities in Pakistan".

Mr. Ahmed in his reply to Mr. Mehta said: "We, who are working in the trade union movement in Pakistan, have accepted the establishment of a Socialist State as a goal of our work for emancipating the exploited people of our country and we are determined to abolish all privileges based on caste, colour or birth".

"I am glad to learn that the Hind Mazdoor Sabha is pledged to resist an an encroachment on the secular and democratic foundation of your Republic and you are determined to protect the minorities in India with the total strength at your command.

A PLEDGE

"On behalf of myself and on behalf of the All Pakistan Trade Union Federation I bereby give you a similar pledge to protect the minorities of our country and I like also to bring to your notice that there has been no incident in the industrial areas of East Pakistan and the workers of the minority communities are not at all thinking of leaving their place of work as they have full confidence in their organisation and their fellow Muslim workers".

Mr. Ahmed added: "I also agree with you that the organised labour movement in the two countries must maintain ties of friendship and must bear the heavy responsibility of maintaining an atmosphere of sanity and peace when communal passions arise in either of countries."

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, March 20.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10 9-15, Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m., Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8 Tamil 7-15 a.m 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 A Dave, G geets, 8-15 Kamal Sangekar, kh.v.d., 12-45 Tantrakari 12-50 A Dave, G geets, 1-40 Dance music, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 Y Kerkar, tabla, 5-30 R Koparde, bhimpalas, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Kamal Sangekar, kh.v.d., 7-10 Locals, 7-20 R Koparde, kedar, 7-30 A Dave, Geets, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Z H Gilani, G talk on Indian Republic's minorities, 8-45 A Marzban, radio roundup, 9-15 Y Kerkar, tabla, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Book review, 10-0 Hetty Fernandez, soprano, 10-15 Jan August, 10-30 Tuna Portuguesa.

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. Y. Kerkar, tabla, 8-45 S Kamat, M compositions, 1-0 p.m. S. Kamat, M pad, 1-10 Sweet Song, 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi lessons in M., 6-0 Tarana, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 S Kamat, M stage songs, 8-45 Moinh's song, G, 9-0 Kannad bhajans, 10-0 R Desai, G drama on "navlakhi vav", 10-30 Kamal Sangekar, kh.v.d.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Salutation, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 ' 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 5-45 B. K. Shirke, shahnai, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 P. F. Kaikobad on "tennis", G, 7-30 B. M. Shirke, shahnai, 7-45 M. M. Sultan, ghazzals, 7-55 Locals, 8-0 P. Shinde, chhayanat, 8-30 M. M. Sultan, quawali, 8-45 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 H. Shukla, "records story".

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 G. Gantale, "gavori bajave", 8-15 Vadya sangheet, 8-30 V Desai, bhajans, 5-30 p.m. Vasundhara' Desai, pads, 4-45 As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 G. Dantake, kh. m. v. d., 7-0 "Our country", 7-15 Sportsman's interview, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 K. Joshi, raag shreni, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 8-45 V. R. Athavale, raags darbari and adamana, 9-30 G Dantale, vilambit

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 a.m. People and Places Around London. 7 Tip-Top Tunes. 7-30 London Forum. 8 Ray's A. Laugh. 8-45 London Light Concert, Orchestra. 10 Variety Bandbox. 11 B.B.C. Midland Light Orchestra. 11-45 Souvenirs of Music. 12-45 Programme Parade. 1 John Bull's Band. 1-30 Concerto, 2-30 Under the Greenwood Tree. 3 Music for Dancing. 3-45 The Debate Continues. 4-45 Listeners' Choice. 5-15 Generally Speaking, 5-45 Dance Music 6-45 Veronica Mansfield. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-45 Variety Bandbox. 8-45 B.B.C. Midland Light Orchestra. 9-15 Commonwealth Survey. 9-48 Music From Grand Hotel. 10-30 Science Review.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. Question and Answer. 8 Aj Ke Mehman. 8-5 Jam-I-Jam. 8-20 Masail-I-Hazira. 8-30 Vichar Sabha. 8-45 Halki Dhun Men.

HINDI BY RADIO

Today (Monday), AIR, Bombay, will commence the second series of Hindi Lessons in Marathi and Gujarati simultaneously. This time there will be a change in the method of instructions and AIR, will adopt what is known as 'direct method'. The timing will be from 5 P.M. to 5-20 P.M. as usual on five days in the week.

"E. BENGAL DAY" IN NAGPUR

Socialists Not Allowed To Hold Public Meeting

NAGPUR, March 19 (PTI): The District Magistrate, Nagpur, refused permission to the Socialist Party to hold a public meeting today in connection with the observance of "East Bengal Day".

An order under Sec. 144 Cr. P C banning the holding of public meetings and processions valid upto March 31 was promulgated last week.

LOCAL DELIVERY

Reduced Rates To Cover Wide Area

NAGPUR, March 19, (PTI): Reduced postal rates for local delivery from April 1, 1950—one anna covers and half-anna cards will be applied over as wide and area of the country, urban as well as rural, as possible, it was learnt here today.

This is with a view to giving the benefits of the concession to the maximum number of people through a liberal interpretation of local delivery rules, subject of course to departmental convenience.

For the purposes of the concession, it is stated, a "local area" will include (1) Areas within the limits of a municipality and areas adjoining the municipal limits within which delivery of postal articles is effected from any post office situated within the municipal limits; (2) in rural areas, all areas included in the delivery area of the same post office.

In addition, the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, it is understood, may specifically include localities adjoining large urban areas from where they can be conveniently served and also areas covered by more than one municipality. The term "municipality" will include cantonments, town or notified areas.

The agricultural worker takes a pride in his job, especially when he has modern equipment at his command.

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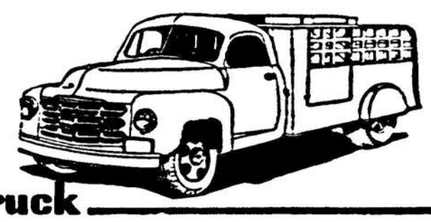

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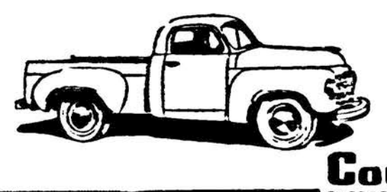

Coupe EXPRESS

Bus

THEY ARE BUILT STRONGER TO LAST LONGER

HM

AUTHORISED DEALERS:

BOMBAY:	FRENCH MOTOR CAR CO. LTD., 9/11, Hughes Road.
AHMEDABAD:	MODERN AUTOMOBILES (Gujarat) LTD., Lal Darwaja
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The Bombay Chronicle

INDIA AND PAKISTAN

In his presentation of the Indian Pakistani question, Pandit Jawaharlal's striking contribution is that India is approximating dangerously close to Pakistan. Muffled by interruptions and hidden under loud protests, the facts stand out in all their starkness. As against the lakh and a half Hindus who have crossed over from East Bengal to West Bengal, one lakh of Muslims have moved in the reverse direction. When one considers that there are 12 million Hindus in East Bengal and 4 million Muslims in West Bengal, these figures are fairly disquieting. The press in India, the Prime Minister said, was not as restrained now as it was when he congratulated it some three weeks before. This remark provoked a flood of protest but the only relevant analysis was the one which stated that all that appeared in the Indian press was hand-outs from the Information Bureau of the Government of India. This is a fairly serious remark that needs to be gone into. We ourselves were under the impression that the belated publicity to atrocities which was given by the Indian Press just when conditions were settling down, was due to the despatches of gagged correspondents coming in through extraordinary channels to the offices of news agencies. But to avoid misunderstanding abroad, the part of the Information Bureau in the dissemination of East Bengal news and reports should be thoroughly gone into and the findings made public. In administration, it is not desirable that the right hand should be ignorant of what the left hand does. If, on the other hand, there has been a deterioration in the Indian Press, let us face the fact squarely and let us consider seriously how we, the press, can render the co-operation which the Government wants and is fully entitled to expect, in a difficult situation. The revelation that the exodus of persons from one State to the other has been, in the euphemistic language of the Prime Minister, "not exactly a one-sided traffic but a two-sided traffic," should remove all complacency and self-righteousness from us, and induce an anxiety to get at the facts of the case. The Prime Minister has suggested that the only factor that holds us from degenerating completely, is the secular ideal of the Indian Republic and the Indian Government's consistent assertion of it. The speech, the debate that followed it, and the reactions outside hint at the possibility that the Government attitude is not clearly understood. In view of the possible consequences of misunderstanding in our own country we must first arrive at a clear appreciation of the situation.

The Prime Minister's speech and the debate are a good basis for thinking out the position. There are three statements in it which call for attention: Firstly, the Prime Minister said; "We agreed to the constitution of Pakistan by the partition of India because of a variety of things that had happened previously, but we did not accept it at any time on the basis of the two-nation theory. We accepted it on the basis of some kind of territorial self-determination." This is a matter which keeps on recurring periodically and it would be well if it is finally disposed. The partition of India, and the partition of Bengal and the Punjab which has to be considered along with it, involved an acceptance by India's national leaders of the Muslim Leaguers' insistence that, on behalf of Indian Muslims, they could not agree to one government over all India. Because the demand was communal in character, it was met with the counter-assertion that predominantly non-Muslim areas should be taken out of the two provinces which the Muslim League wished to have included in Pakistan. If the partition was territorial it was territorial conditioned by communal considerations. It is hair-splitting to insist now that we did not accept the two-nation theory when we conceded enough of it to raise an Islamic State on our border and to produce in India itself an insidious agitation for a "Hindu State" It would be correct to say that the consequence of partition and the agitation preceding it was to create two States, both rejecting any policy of equating nationalism with religious profession; both promising fair treatment to minorities but one, India, insisting on restricting religion to the personal sphere and restraining it from influencing public question; and the other, Pakistan, basing its structure on Islamic law. In spite of periodic emphasis on the two goals, neither India nor Pakistan has been able to pursue the ideal unhindered. But, then again, even Pakistan has not declared that it does not want its minority and even India has not been able to afford complete security, freedom from communal outbursts and full opportunity to develop to citizenship to members of the minority communities. Both secular and communal States, it can be established, have accepted or rejected the two-nation theory, and the proof of either thesis will be utterly unimportant. If this purely academic subject is got out of the way once and for all, it will be possible to discuss the real problems without any guilt consciousness.

Secondly, the Prime Minister spoke of the persons, whether political workers in the Congress or Hindus, who were suffering in Pakistan. He repeated time and again that "ultimately, after all, protection in Pakistan can only be given by Pakistan. We cannot give protection in Pakistan; a country can give protection only within itself." This is a statement which must be dinned into the ears of the public in this country again and again, and without qualification. Yet the Prime Minister rather spoiled the effect by adding, "The other alternative is taking possession of the other country, which involves war and so many other factors; it is quite clear that no position can be tolerated in future where minorities have not got adequate and sufficient protection and security. If the minorities in East Pakistan do not have security, then measures will have to be devised to give them security... We are going to keep the door open for those who wish to come, and give them facilities and such help as possible. For the rest, we have to be prepared for all contingencies and developments and take such action as necessity compels us to do." Though it is obvious that Pandit Jawaharlal definitely rules out "taking possession of the country" there is room for considerable misunderstanding and misinterpretation which with a little care might have been avoided not only without impairing the strength of his argument but even adding to it.

Thirdly, speakers in the debate, reacting to the Prime Minister's statement, spoke rather desperately of negotiations with Pakistan. This is the most depressing aspect of the debate. Obviously, there have to be negotiations, and, if they are inevitable and necessary, it is important that the negotiating parties have faith in these discussions. To enter on talks with Mr. Liaquat Ali, on the one side, feeling that common investigation can only result in greater acrimony, and Indian legislators wondering if any agreement will be kept, is to ensure failure in advance. The critics have objected to those parts of the Prime Minister's speech where he has conceded evidences of improved conditions in Pakistan and signs of deterioration in India, on the ground that Pakistan might exploit them. To our mind, these are the most promising elements of the Prime Minister's approach to the whole question. Our regret is that he did not emphasise them more and that he lost the opportunity of driving home to the Indian public more forcefully the Government of India's policy of secularism. We shall be the most able to deal with the problems posed us by Pakistan as we are able to present a clean front, and amongst ourselves we should be in a position to face the facts without evasion or slurring over.

Question Of Presentation

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has come in for strong criticism for his reference to Indo-Pakistan relations in his speech in Parliament on foreign policy. The persons who have attacked him, are those who have been in touch with the refugees from East Bengal by relief work, and those who are anxious politically to exploit the situation. For the former, we have considerable sympathy even though it is obvious that they have not the whole picture but a magnified view of one part of it. The latter deserve the strongest condemnation. The country would benefit greatly if our leaders in the Government took the trouble to prepare their speeches and avoided extemporising, particularly when such great matters are involved. It is also desirable that the Prime Minister and others, who like him have to take decisions on matters of policy, do not undertake the task of on the spot investigation. We realise that the personal factor is very important in the conditions in which the nation is today, we appreciate the present dearth of trained and dependable investigators. But it is not possible for one who is obviously moved by the sufferings of victims of adversity, to bring the necessary detachment to the larger issue. As the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru ought to be in a position to take into account the plight of the refugees, the necessity of reaching a working arrangement with the Pakistan Government and the secular character of the Indian Republic. His speech bears testimony to the conflict of these three basic factors within him. But it gives no hint of the resolution of that conflict which has gone to make the policy of the Indian Government. To this extent, it does less than justice to that policy.

Thought For The Day

In the long war between falsehood and truth, falsehood always wins the first battle, and truth the last.

—LORD BUCKMASTER.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

President Truman's decision to make the hydrogen bomb "set off weeks of soul-searching on the part of American scientists and statesmen. None found a real answer. But in Los Angeles a 14-year old schoolboy was asked by his teacher to write a short composition. He lacked the facility of the scientists and the statesmen, and he used one horrible word 11 times while he was writing only 79. The word he used was the one that underlay the thinking of them all. 'The hydrogen bomb reeks with death' he wrote, 'Death, death to thousands. A burning, searing death, a death that is horrible, lasting death. The most horrible death man has invented, the destroying, annihilating death of atomic energy. The poisoning, killing, destroying death. Death of the ages, of man. The lasting death.'".

—"LIFE" INTERNATIONAL.

* *

Mr. Asutosh Lahiri, the Hindu Mahasabha Leader, is deeply disappointed over Pandit Nehru's statement on the situation in the Bengal's and complains that the Prime Minister has "failed to rise to the height which the situation demanded".

Where should Jawaharlal have gone up, we wonder.

* *

According to a Calcutta report, Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, will arrive there on March 20 to study the situation arising out of East Bengal disturbances.

Need Dr. Khare take the trouble of going all the way to Calcutta to do his bit as effectively as before?

* *

Speaking on the occasion of the signing of the Indo-Iranian Treaty of Friendship on Friday (the day the Shah of Iran concluded his visit to Pakistan) Dr. Ardalan, the acting Foreign Minister of Iran emphasised the "complete similarity in thought civilisation and culture and in the characters and customs of the two nations."

A double protest by Pakistan to the Shah of Iran will be far from unjustified.

* *

The "Daily Herald", organ of British Labour, has found a brilliant argument in favour of its Government's action against Seretse Khama. The issue is "broadly the same", it insists, as in the case of the Duke of Windsor, a King "we had in Britain", "who wished to make a marriage of which large sections of public opinion did not approve.

The breadth of the sameness is not, of course, affected by the length of two samelessnesses in the case, namely that there is no section of public opinion, large or small, in Bamangwato which does not approve of the marriage and, secondly, that Seretse Khama, the black nigger has had the effrontery to marry a White British woman.

If you feel like laughing at the pitifulness of the Daily Herald's efforts, we shan't stop you.

Defence Services Notes

INDIA MUST BE STRONG TO DEFEND HERSELF

From Our Special Correspondent

NEW DELHI, (By air)

"A COUNTRY'S Foreign Policy embodies its over-all political, economic and Military strategy. A workable Foreign Policy can never be static. To build a policy on a status quo is an illusion that can only lead to disappointment, if not to disaster." This is not me, but the well known American Author, Kurt London. For my purpose, it would suffice to deduce from this that a country's Foreign Policy is an index to its defence expenditure.

Why contrary to anticipations of the President, the defence expenditure could not be reduced, could equally be traced to events outside India. Purely from the Military point of view, the status quo policy is creating serious difficulties for India building her adequate defences.

I can go by reports, and reports do indicate a step-motherly treatment to India, as compared to Pakistan. It is alleged that India has not been able to buy any bomber aircrafts, While Pakistan's squadron of "Fury" is being fitted up with torpedoes. An ever increasing number of Pakistan pilots is being trained abroad and according to reports are given books different from those given to Indian pilots. It is no secret that Pakistan was able to purchase large supplies of Arms and Ammunitions abroad and particularly from Commonwealth countries.

THE DANGER

These reports, if true, should be a matter of utmost concern to every Indian. India may keep off from the Power Blocs. She has rightly declared her determination against any war of aggression. But, if attacked, she shall have to defend herself. Can India remain indifferent to war drums beating across the border, and Pakistan arming itself to the teeth? This could not be a matter of ideology but that of survival.

Looking from this angle, it should be a matter for gratification that Parliament gave its whole-hearted support to India's Defence Policy as indicated by the Defence Budget. The House lustily cheered, the Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, when he declared that if circumstances compelled him, he would have to ask for more money for defence expenditure. Two points call for comment in the Defence Estates.

DEFENCE ALLOCATIONS

The following are the allocations in India and Britain to three services in the 1950-51 Budget:—

Revenue

Army India Rs. 130,97,04,00, Capital Rs. 4,30,00,000, Britain, 299,00 million pounds.

Navy India Rs. 8,25,67,000; Capital Rs. 60,00,000: Britain 193,00 million pounds.

Air Force India Rs. 13,76,21,000; Capital Rs. 3,25,00,000 Britain 233,00 million pounds.

The order of priority in both countries, it will be seen is still Army, Air Force and Navy, but the allocations made in Britain give more importance to AIR Force than is given by India, this difference being sixtysix million pounds in Britain as compared to 127 million rupees in India. Then again production of weapons and research into them are beginning to dominate questions of defence policy and expenditure in Britain. What is needed in an emergency is not only a well disciplined force, but also a well equipped force, well equipped with the latest weapons. In the coming financial year the British Navy will save four million pounds on its personnel in order to spend ten million pounds on production and research on weapons. The Royal Air Force, similarly will save four million pounds on its wages bill to spend 13-1|2 million pounds on production and research. The vote for research in the British Army shows an increase of seven million pounds. In India the Defence Science Organisation came into being in July 1946 for the specific purpose of meeting the country's defence requirements. In this connection, the Government has set up (i) the Defence Science Policy Board and (ii) the Defence Science Advisory Committee. The former is concerned with the wider aspects of defence science and policy, and integration of military and scientific thought, and in planning defence research and development as a whole, taking into account the industrial resources of the country. The functions of the latter are, to consider the technical and scientific aspects of Service requirements, to keep in close contact with research and development in the Service (technical) establishments, to initiate basic research in relation to defence science in the Services Laboratories and in the Universities and Research Institutions in collaboration with them, and to keep in touch with the scientific and industrial development in the country generally.

It is also proposed to establish later under the auspices of the Defence Science Advisory Committee, panels or sub-committees for specialised subjects such as ballistics, electronic, explosives, chemical warfare and so on.

Towards the middle of 1949, a Personnel Research Panel was constituted with the main object of improving the Service equipment in relation to the persons using them, so as to increase the overall efficiency.

The first Defence Science Conference, in which representatives from

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

In Or Out?

Acharya J. B. Kripalani's trenchant criticism of the national Government and Congress leaders in the Parliament and the press must have made many people wonder why he does not leave the Congress organisation if he does not agree with it. Acharya, Kripalani himself gives an explanation for it in his newly started weekly "Vigil". He admits that he has given expression in strong terms to the discontent felt by the common man but claims that the present Government is not a Congress but a National Government, and the criticism of the Congress executive cannot be construed as criticism of the Congress. According to him it is a popular fallacy that any criticism of the Government policies is taken to be a criticism of the Congress. This is not the first, time that such an argument has been advanced and an attempt has been made to isolate the Congress Ministers from the organisation as such. To do so is far from fair. We hold no brief for the Congress ministers or the Congress executive and they are not above committing mistakes. But it must be remembered that they are democratically elected leaders of both the Congress and the people. They are in power because the majority of the Congressmen and the people wanted them to be there. So it is unjust to say that their policies or actions are not those of the Congress. Acharya Kripalani sees no connection between his criticism of the Government and his membership of the Congress. He feels that as long as he is loyal to the Congress principles he has no need to go out of the Congress. It is for the others, who do not follow the Congress principles to the limit, to leave the organisation. He holds that the Congress stands for "a casteless, classless, equalitarian and democratic social order." Mr. Kripalani demands that those, be they in the Congress or in the Government, who have in theory and practice, repudiated the goal laid down by the Congress, should voluntarily withdraw from the organisation. This is a tall order. When the Congress took office the Congress leaders accepted non-Congressmen in the Central cabinet to make it more representative of all the people in the country Their task was so vast that they had to temper their idealism with reality and moderate or keep in abeyance part of the cherished Congress programme. Out of chaos and disorder they have given the country comparative peace, settled the vast question of the States without bloodshed and have put the country on the road to peace and prosperity. The situation still bristles with dangers. At such a time Acharya Kripalani has thought fit to drive a wedge between the leaders and the Congress organisation. At this critical juncture the leaders need all the backing the Congress organisation can give. If they do not deserve that support it is in the hands of Congressmen like Kripalani to replace them. But as long as they remain Congress nominees for holding office they must be given all support. We value Acharya Kripalani as a critic and though he has a biting tongue he does not harbour malice. But the time has come when he must choose his role and can no more sit on the fence. He must either support the Government or oppose it. If he has enough followers in the Congress he can change the personnel of the Government; in the alternative he must quit the Congress Legislature party, if not the Congress itself and organise the opposition. Men like Kripalani will be of equal service to the country, either as the supporters of the Government or in the opposition.

The B. B. C. And India

Every section of a nation has a right to its own opinion. So has the Press, which is the representative organ of that section. If, therefore, a certain section of the British press along with a number of distinguished and undistinguished individuals feel that they owe it as a duty to their own sentiments and prejudices to sympathise with almost everything which is anti-Indian and in favour of Pakistan, it is to a large extent their own business. Their deliberate bias and their false propaganda are, however, deplorable because they are not calculated to improve relations between India and Britain But when a publicity organisation like the B.B.C., a semi-Government, even though an autonomous, corporation, takes sides against India on behalf of Pakistan, its conduct becomes inexcusable. In the Indian Parliament the other day, Dr. V. B Keskar gave an account of the propagandist activities of the B.B.C. in favour of Pakistan and of the so-called "Azad Kashmir Movement" and its leaders and "Government". That is clearly intervening in an international dispute between two parties which, apart from being members of the Commonwealth, are both in friendly relations with the British Government. Such intervention becomes all the more important and sinister because this powerful corporation has, as Dr. Keskar pointed out, the sole monopoly of broadcasting news to the British Empire. It amounts to an unfriendly act towards India by the B.B.C. and also the British Government which should have pulled up the B.B.C. No one wants the B.B.C. or the British Government necessarily to support the case of India and Kashmir, however just it may be. What is objected to is deliberate, persistent and blatantly anti-Indian propaganda which is a breach of obligations of impartiality, objectivity and neutrality by a Government-organised Government recognised semi-official British organ of world wide publicity. What the B.B.C. and, by its connivance, the British Government are doing is to force India to wonder how far it can go in its unilateral desire to be good friends with Britain.

A Shrewd K. M. T. Move

The landing by Chinese Nationalist forces at a point somewhere 200 miles south of Shanghai does not deserve to be sensationalised as if it were in any degree or way comparable to the D-Day invasion of France. Even Formosa, publicity is cautious, suggesting indirectly that it is no more than a "nuisance raid". Such adventures are possible for the simple reason that the Nationalists dispose considerable naval and air superiority over the Communists, who have nothing like a naval or air force. But that is all and it would be absurd to suggest that the Nationalists are staging a come-back or, indeed, are in any position at all to do it. But there may well be two important objectives, more practical and considerable than merely worrying the Communists. Raids like the one just reported may be intended as a discouragement to, and a deterrant of, Communist plans to invade Formosa Secondly, "invasions" of the mainland will serve to keep the question of U. N. acceptance of Communist China in abeyance by furnishing a useful argument to the United States and other supporters of the Nationalists. In this two-fold sense, the landing is a shrewd move by Formosa.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Medical Studies

Recently I read in your "Bombay Chronicle" that a certain association in the U.K. has advised the government to extend a warm welcome to medical graduates for post graduate studies in England. I moreover read that the same British paper remarks that many allopathic Indian doctors are deadly against the policy of the Indian Government to start schools for imparting knowledge in "Ayurvedic medicine". i.e. the indigenous system of medicine. My views in this matter are as follows.

The British have done everlasting damage to Indian Medical profession by starting long ago vernacular classes to train up "sub-assistant surgeons." They needed medical men who could speak in the vernacular of a locality. They just wanted men with just enough knowledge to help the white I.M.S. officer more as interpreters and anesthetists than as really first class assistants. These fresh I.M.S. officers did everything from ophthalmology (eyework) to delivering babies. Surgery was considered the monopoly of the white doctor. Many people ran to the white fellow even for a piles operation.

This sub-assistants diploma was not recognised by the Indian medical council. Even to-day, the L.C.P.S. the L.M.P. and L.S.M.F. diplomas though quite good are not recognised by the Indian Medical Council. These diplomas are the outcome of the old sub-assistants course.

The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of England have a diploma called L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. formerly i.e. before 1937. Indians with L.C.P.S. were allowed to appear for this conjoint examination after putting in about three years at recognized medical schools in England or in India. They have done great disservice to the poor but intelligent Indian licentiate by abolishing that concession. The big guns of the medical profession in England (many of whom had their best years spent in India should see that these facilities are soon again given to the medical Licentiates from India. The Medical Graduate who has the guts to pass his M.D. or M.S. in India does not care to obtain M.R.C.P. or F.R.C.S. especially when our own degrees are respected and preference given. It is the licentiates who are in need of warm welcome" and concessions for the conjoint examination in England. The graduate can go to America after getting his post-graduate degree in India. The licentiates need not look forward to get the conjoint diploma now that the condensed course exists in all the Indian Universities. The British must open the way for the Indian licentiates by offering them the same concession as was given before 1937.

The Indian Universities must give as many facilities to the licentiates as are possible. The least they can do is to exempt a man of middle age say about 30 to 40 from pre-medical exam.

Many Indian doctors are against the intention of the Government to establish indigenous system "By and by." At present in these Ayurvedic schools the standard of admission is Matriculation, and elementary knowledge of anatomy, physiology and other subjects are given by doctors, who have had allopathic training and who are practising the allopathy e.g. one cannot perform a cataract operation in a ayurvedic way.

The proposed Ayurvedic system of medicine and schools will in my opinion produce doctors with a "a Ayurvedic label to their mixed but half hearted allopathic and Ayurvedic knowledge. It will be a great advance if a university standard of knowledge is given, but this is not the case. A university degree in Ayurvedic medicine can be easily established by giving the M.B.B.S. candidate one year's thorough training in Ayurvedic pharmacopia, etcetera. There is no need to start ayurvedic colleges, where the same old sub assistants course is served well cooked and freshly peppered. And served hot under a new ayurvedic label. Is the Ayurvedic course recognised by the Indian Medical Council? Or by boards and universities abroad? The national Indian Government is out to manufacture a doctors in the guise of Ayurvedic Vaids, who are not to be recognised by the Indian Medical Council. The same government will close their doors by saying that "Ayurvedic Vaids dont come under schedule. 1 of the Indian Medical Council and hence they cannot be given commissions in the I.A.M.C. or the I.M.S. the licentiates are still suffering this injustice in India.

The Government can revive Ayurved better by building many good colleges and hospitals of university standard than by "starting Ayurvedic schools where by and by Ayurvedic knowledge of a high standard will be given. More can be done by establishing a M.D. (Ayurvedic pharmacology) and F.C.P.S. (Ayurvedic medicine) than by starting such schools where the students carer is so twisted that in order to become a recognised by the Indian Council he has to study all over again.

—C. C. KINARIWALLA.

Careless Driving

Bus and motor accidents in Bombay City are becoming frequent. Not a day passes when one does not hear of some accident taking place in one or the other part of the city resulting in death or injury to passers-by. These accidents are serious in all consequences and reflected laxity and inefficiency in observing the rules of the road. For each accident the driver should be sternly dealt with and the owner must be made to compensate pecuniarily for the loss of life. The licence of the driver should also be cancelled. Unless drastic steps are taken, these careless drivers will go on playing havoc with human lives.

—DIWANI C. ADVANI.

What Is Communism?

How The Doctrine Spreads

(BY A STUDENT OF POLITICS)

PUPPET Communist Parties taking their orders from Moscow, exist in nearly every country in the world. Their success has been greater or less depending on local conditions and the vigilance and resourcefulness of the authorities in dealing with them.

The Communist Parties in England and the United States are noisy but weak. In France, the Communist Party has succeeded in capturing the imagination of a large percentage of the electorate, and Communists occupy many important and influential positions. But in the past year, during which it became more and more obvious that the French Communists were serving a foreign power (Russia) rather than France, their power has greatly waned. The same is true in the other countries of Western Europe.

In Yugoslavia we see the extraordinary spectacle of Tito—trained as a faithful puppet of Moscow, turning away in disgust from the Moscow dictatorship.

FATE OF SATELLITES

While Communism has been wanning in Western Europe, the resolute Russian-dominated Communist minorities in the satellite countries of Eastern Europe have been solidifying their hold by force and ruthless methods. A study of these methods may provide a clue to what is likely to happen to any country which falls under Communst domination.

A Hungarian woman in the United States recently received a letter from her brother who is now in an area under Russian control near the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier. He wrote: "Conditions were bad enough when we were a satellite of Hitler's. But that was bliss compared to today. Life is intolerably hard. No one dares speak freely."

In the satellite counties of Eastern Russian social and economic systems and held power by sheer terrorism. In such countries, the number of persons qualified by education and experience to hold important government positions is necessarily small. Among this class of persons, those who did not whole heartedly throw in their lot with the Communists have been imprisoned, executed, or assassinated. Persons showing any independence of opinion, or having close present or past relations with Western Europeans, are immediately marked out for liquidation.

Meanwhile, the "blessings" of the Russian social and economic systems are being extended to these satellite countries. The first stop is the wholesale looting of private wealth by the Communists. The second step is the reorientation of the local industries and agriculture to make them useful handmaidens of the Soviet Union. A secret police force is organised which is a faithful imitation of its famous prototype, the Russian M.V.D. Land is confiscated and collective farms started. No one can change from one job to another without the permission of the government.

Thus, to all intents and purposes, the entire population becomes serfs of the government. Freedom of business, freedom of speech, freedom of religion are immediately abolished.

PROGRESS IN ASIA

During the year 1949, while the power of Communism waned in Western Europe but was consolidated in the satellite countries of Eastern Europe, its progress in Asia was marked by dramatic events.

Incomparably the most important of these events is the Communist victory in China. It is still too early to say what its consequences for Asia and for the world will be. China is not only an enormous country, but also a very peculiar one. History shows us that the conquerors of China have usually become absorbed by the conquered. But this is a slow process. The leaders of Chinese Communism constitute a solid core—men trained in Moscow and obeying Moscow's dictates.

At the next lower level, the leadership is markedly diluted. We are told that the vast majority of Chinese Communists are Chinese first and Communists second. It remains to be seen whether they or the solid core which is Communist first and Chinese second and which is now in control, will finally exercise the greater power.

Will China herself, with her huge resources of manpower, become an instrument of Russian imperialism Will Communist China became an imperialist nation in her own rights? Or will Communist China be forced to devote all her attention to the solution of internal problems

It is difficult to answer these questions. But we knew from past history that dictators, when faced with internal problems and discontents at home, often try to seek a remedy in foreign conquest and the lust that such conquests bring.

IN INDIA

The policy of the British Government, and the intelligence and vision of the leaders of India, have given Communism in that country a distinct setback. The decision of India to remain in the Commonwealth has immeasurably strengthened not only the Commonwealth but also India herself to resist the penetration of Communism.

In Indonesia in 1948 the Communists were not yet strong enough to seize control when they were ordered by Moscow to strike. The Republican Government representing

(Continued on Page 7)

MEDIATOR HAS TO START AFRESH

Sheikh Abdullah Explains

NEW DELHI, March 19, (PTI).

SHEIKH Mohammed Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, told a press conference here today that the appointment of a Mediator for Kashmir by the Security Council "would not at all change the position we have all along been taking with regard to the dispute."

The only change if the Mediator came here, he said, would be that "instead of five men (members of the Kashmir Commission) we will have one man".

He drew pointed attention to the fact that the Government of India had only accepted the Security Council's resolution on the appointment of a Mediator subject to the reservation that they rejected the basis of the McNaughton proposals.

If the Mediator came here, said, Sheikh Abdullah, he would have to start negotiations once again. "If he tries to base his proposals on the McNaughton formula", the Kashmir Chief Minister emphasised, "failure is certain. We have made it absolutely clear that the only solution of the Kashmir problem is an overall plebiscite in Jammu and Kashmir under conditions in which the people of Jammu and Kashmir will be able to determine their future freely and without any coercion.

"The people of Jammu and Kashmir cannot express their opinion so long as their country remains divided and part of it remains under the so-called Azad Kashmir Government.

RESTORE LAW

"The sovereignty of Jammu and Kashmir has never been questioned by anybody, neither by the Commission nor by the Security Council nor even by Pakistan. Nobody has recognised the so-called Azad Kashmir Government.

"So before a plebiscite is possible, the entire Jammu and Kashmir territory must be restored to the lawful government. And when this is done, the lawful government must have time to rehabilitate and resettle hundreds of thousands of refugees who have been thrown out of their places, some of whom are in India, some on the other side and some in Pakistan.

"They must be rehabilitated and only when that is done will the people of Jammu and Kashmir be in a position to determine their own future. Whatever they decide will be acceptable to everybody.

WHY NO SOLUTION

"That is the position we have taken all along, both from the legal and moral points of view. Nobody among the members of the Security Council has questioned our position but they all along tried to avoid the basic factors in the whole dispute. That is why we have had no solution up till now.

"The McNaughton proposals completely ignored the very basis of the whole dispute. That attempted to equate India and Pakistan, the so-called Azad Kashmir Government and the lawful government. That is why any such proposal will never be acceptable to us. The Mediator comes out with broader terms of reference and can suggest alternatives if he likes. What alternative he might think of, naturally, I cannot say".

HELPING MASSES

During the last two years—he took charge of the Kashmir Government exactly two years ago—he had always concentrated on the building up of an efficient administration. He wanted to show to the people of Jammu and Kashmir not by statements and speeches but by actual work that it was to the advantage of the people of Jammu and Kashmir to be with India.

"We have been trying to build up an efficient and honest administration and to free the people of Jammu and Kashmir from various kinds of exploitation. We have been criticised from various quarters on various grounds but there is absolutely no truth in such criticisms.

"Our only desire is to end the misery and poverty and exploitation of the mass of the people. We do not follow any particular ideology at all. Our only "ideology" is to make the masses happy". The economic reforms of his government, he said, were all directed towards that end.

Saying he was pained by happenings in Bengal, Sheikh Abdullah warned the country that communal and anti-social elements were trying to exploit the situation. The Press had a special responsibility. "It has always been my opinion", said Sheikh Abdullah, "that newspapers, newspaper correspondents and editors are more important than even the topmost leaders of a country".

Stop Press

EDITOR DIES

TRIVANDRUM, March 19 (PTI): Mr. N. Bapu Rao, Chief Editor of the Trivandrum daily "Navabharatham" died this morning of heart failure. He was 56.

EXCHANGE OF SHOTS

BRUSSELS, March 19 (PTI-Reuter): Groups of supporters and opponents of King Leopold's return to the throne exchanged revolver shots today at two places near Louvain.

GROWING JUTE IN NEW GUINEA

Australian Experiment

MELBOURNE, March 19 (PTI-Reuter): Australia has had some "very encouraging results" from attempts to grow jute on a commercial scale in Papua and New Guinea, Mr. Percy Spender, Minister for External Territories, announced.

"Experimental planting" had been in progress in the country for some time, he said.

India Must Be Strong To Defend Herself

(Continued from Page 4)

the Universities and Research Institutions in India, from the Ordnance Factories, from the Technical Directorate Establishments, and from the Army, Navy and Air Force took part, was held in April 1949.

The top floor of the new National Physical Laboratory buildings at Pusa Road, Delhi, has recently been made available by the Department of Scientific Research for use as a Defence Science Laboratory. A block grant of Rs. 15 lakhs, spread over three years has been sanctioned for the equipment of the laboratory. Some valuable equipment lying with US Disposals at Cossipore and Titaghur has also been acquired for the laboratory. A workshop, which is so essential for this organisation, is being organised as an annexe to the laboratory. The importance of a good reference and research library for this Organisation was recognised, and within a year and a half about 2,000 volumes of some of the latest scientific books have been purchased and over a hundred scientific and technical journals are being subscribed for by the Library.

The Scientific Adviser who had been to the UK on a seven weeks' tour in October 1949 to visit the Military Establishments and to study the working of the Defence Research Organisations there, returned to Delhi in December 1949.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

My second point relates to the territorial Army. The Territorial Army is intended to relieve the regular Army of the responsibility for internal defence and to take on duties, such as anti-aircraft coastal defence etc, in times of national emergency. The personnel in the Territorial Army are given periodical military training. During the training period, they are entitled to pay and allowances etc. at the same rates as for the corresponding ranks of the regular Indian Forces. This is the principal snag in the rapid progress of the scheme.

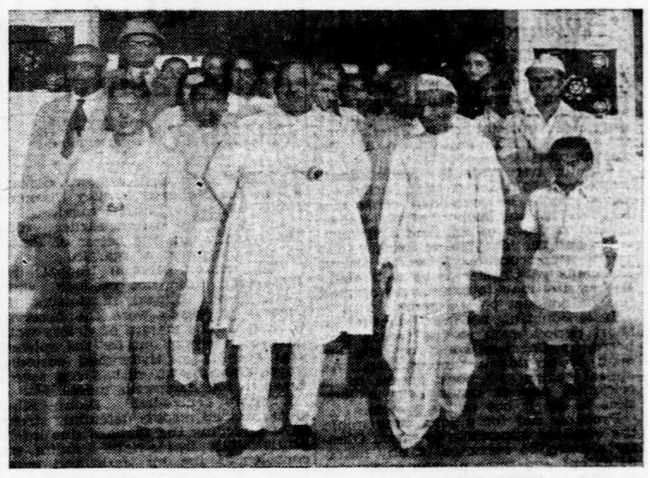
The basic fact remains that men from non-martial classes are not prepared to stand the vigour and discipline of the other ranks. They want high salaries and status in life, which can be provided by Commissioned ranks. This is why the Territorial Army project has flopped. It is a tragedy that men and women in thousands volunteered to join the Congress Army to win freedom for India. They are, however, not prepared to join India's Army to protect the freedom, they themselves have won.

The Government during the current year had provided Rs. 52 lakhs for the Territorial Army but was able to spend only ten lakhs on it. This shows the response, India had from her sons. The Government shall have to think hard to make Indians defence-minded. Two possibilities are suggested. The Commissioned ranks should be closed to the non-martial classes, if they are not prepared to join the Defence Services as ordinary soldiers, sailors or airmen. This suggestion would not solve the problem of making every Indian defence-minded. This may be a re-instatement of chattur verna, in which one class was responsible for the Defence of the country. Apart from other defects, such a system left the whole country to an enemy, after the Military Class was defeated. Such a scheme is highly detrimental for India.

Conscription seems to be only alternative. The Government, sooner or later and sooner the better, shall have to introduce a scheme of compulsory military training in India. The British in India had regular Companies raised from the Anglo-Indian personnel of the Railways. These Companies could be revived with an enlarged scope for recruitment.

The "Boys" Companies raised by Field Marshal Auchenleck proved very popular. On similar lines, every University Student could be trained to from University Boys Companies. This matter needs immediate attention and top priority.

VISIT TO VIKAS GRAHA



The Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, His Highness Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar visited Kanta Vikas Graha, specialised institution for women at Rajkot. The picture shows the Rajpramukh (centre) accompanied by the Chief Minister, Mr. U. N. Dhebar (right) and Mr. Betigta, Philippine Pacifist (le ft), the Regional Commissioner, Mr. Rege and others.

LAND FOR TILLER OF THE SOIL

Kashmir Reforms Committee's Recommendations

NEW DELHI, March 19, (PTI).

THE Land Reforms Committee of the Jammu and Kashmir Government have tentatively come to the conclusion that the ownership of land in Jammu and Kashmir would vest in the State while present proprietors, occupiers or tenants would only be "holders."

The Revenue Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, Mirza Afzal Baig giving this information to correspondents here today said that the Kashmir Government had decided that land should be transferred to the tiller of the soil and they had appointed a Committee to frame detailed plans. The Committee, which consisted of two representatives of landlords, one representative of tenants and three Ministers had arrived at certain tentative conclusions on the principles of reform.

The present proprietors, the Minister explained, would be allowed to retain a prescribed economic size of farm and the area in excess thereof would be surrendered in favour of the "tillers of soil".

The proposed reforms would not cover orchards, grazing lands etc. This was because under the existing conditions the Government would not be in a position to tackle the problem and there were not "tillers of soil" as such in the case of orchards etc.

All Government cultivable land or land actually under cultivation by the State would be provided for State farming. The presribed size of the farm in the case of private holders, Mr. Baig explained, would be increased if a certain number of holders join together for purposes of co-operative farming.

COMPENSATION

The Revenue Minister explained that the question of payment of compensation, whether anything should be paid at all and if so on what basis, was one of the factors still engaging the attention of the Committee.

Mr. Baig explained that the economic results of these reforms would be far-reaching and good and it will have its effect on the political plane also.

RURAL DEBTS

Mr. Baig also explained the government's measures for reducing rural indebtedness. Government had enacted laws for scaling down of these debts through boards which would be set up for the purpose in a month or two. These boards, the Revenue Minister explained, would attempt a solution for reduction of indebtedness through conciliation and failing which would give awards binding on both parties.

A similar law had also been enacted for redemption of mortgaged immovable property. Houseboats would also come under this category.

FOOD DEFICIT REDUCED

The Jammu and Kashmir Government have succeeded in reducing the food deficit of the State by 50 per cent within exactly two years of assumption of office, declared Mirza Afzal Baig here today.

DR. ROY DENIES ALLEGATIONS

CALCUTTA, March 19 (PTI): Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, in a statement today replied to the remarks made in the Parliament yesterday by Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani about the Food Minister of the Province.

Referring to Mrs. Kripalani's speech, Dr. Roy stated:—"She is reported to have said that Marwari and other relief organisations approached her for help in getting supplies of rice and that when she approached the Food Minister, West Bengal, the Minister said: "You are doing a wrong thing in feeding people there. You are thus encouraging people to come away to Calcutta".

"I have ascertained that it is an entirely incorrect version of what happened and on the basis of this version some members of Parliament cried "Shame, Shame" and demanded the head of the Minister on a charger. The fact is that hon'ble Mr. Sen (Food Minister) on being asked by Mrs. Kripalani to supply rice to these organisations had sought my advice and approval.

"I told Mr. Sen that it had been decided that all relief work would be controlled by the Central Relief Committee of which His Excellency the Governor was the Chairman and that they would advise what type of relief was to be given at various points.

UTTAR PRADESH MUSEUMS

Some Fine Additions

LUCKNOW, March 19 (P.T.I.): Five museums of the Uttar Pradesh were replenished with 1,382 exhibits of various categories such as archaeology numismatics, natural history and old paintings, during 1949, it is learnt.

The additions under archaeological section include 232 antiquities. The most valuable of these was a group of ten sculptures comprising some extremely beautiful coins of Jaina Pantheon. They belong to Gupta period in sixth century A. D.

Another acquisition consist of a railing pillar which has on it a Salabhanjika in Gandhara style.

An important archaeological discovery of the wear was the remains of an ancient glass factory at the site of Kopia, 31 miles from Busti Via Khalilabad.

Four hundred and fifteen objects were purchased for the ethnography section. Of these the most notable images were those of Ganesha and Shiva. The image of Ganesha is a fine example of Nepalese art and is about three hundred years old.

NINE NEW MEET RECORDS

Cusrow Baug United Sports Annual Athletics

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Nine new meet Records were created today when the Fourth Annual Athletic Sports of The Cusrow Baug United Sports and Welfare League were held.

The outstanding Athletics were Miss Roshan Mistry, Miss Homal Panthaki and Dinshi Chothia.

Roshan Mistry won the Women's Individual championship; while Men's Individual Championship was claimed by Dinshi Chothia.

All the events were keenly contested. Mr. Hormusji Dinshaw Dungor presided and Mrs. Dungor distributed the prizes.

Italian Wins French Motor Race

MARSEILLES, March 19 (PTI-Reuter): Luigi Villoresi of Italy, driving a Ferrari, today won the Marseilles Grand Prix Motor Race in one hour forty-eight minutes 15.2 seconds at an average speed of 108.186 kilometres per hour.

W. I. Billiards Championships

BOMBAY, Sunday.

J. A. Patel in his match against M. R. Shah in the Western India Billiards Tournament, playing in excellent form beat his rival by 704 points to 401 — thus winning with a big margin of 303 points.

Best breaks which J. A. Patel compiled were of 36, 38, 41, 49, 59, 61 and 78, while M. R. Shah had only one of 60.

In the only Snooker match, P. D. Billimoria beat R. K. Vissanji in three straight frames.

Billimoria beat Vissanji, 60-20, 72-36; 54-21.

Testimonial Match For Ferguson

JOHANNESBURG, March 19 (PTI-Reuter): The Australian cricketers met their first defeat of their tour of South Africa today—but at Baseball, not cricket. A South African team beat them by 12 runs to four in a Testimonial Baseball Match for "Fergie"—William Ferguson the scorer and baggage master who has been touring with teams in every cricketing country since 1905, about 12,000—the biggest crowd ever to watch baseball in the Union—watched the match, and proceeds were expected to be more than £500.

WEEK-END CRICKET

Thanawala Hits Up A Century

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following are the results of the week-end cricket matches which were played today.

Press Trust of India Sports Club drew with Gaundiwali Andheri XI at Oval.

P.T.I.S.C. 1st Innings: 83 for all out (D. Sequiera 20, A. S. K. Rao 11, Fredie 3 for 33, Ossie 3 for 17, Christopher 2 for 11). 2nd Innings: 50 for 7 wkts. (Nerurkar 12, S. Rodricks 14; Fredie 3 for 20, Fernandes 3 for 11). Gaundivali Andheri XI: 1st Innings 153 for 9 wkts. (David Antony 28, Ossie Vaz 28, Remi 26; D. Sequiera 4 for 49).

Cricket Club of Gaiwadi drew with Jawahar Cricket Club by 34 runs at Oval.

C.C of Gaiwadi: 1st Innings 87 for 10 wkts. (Shantilal 26, Jayantilal 18; Dinkar 4 for 26, Ramu Thakkar 2 for 20). 2nd Innings: 37 for 7 wkts. (Ratilal Master 13, Dinkar 3 for 25, Ramu Thakkar 4 for 12). Jawahar C.C.: 1st Innings: 53 for 10 wkts. (Dinkar 30; Jayantilal 3 for 30, Ratilal Master 3 wkts for one run, Amin 2 for 12). 2nd Innings: 27 for 4 wkts. (Vasant Parikh 15; Jayantilal 2 for 11, Ratilal Master 2 for 8 runs).

Fort Vijay Cricket Club (Jr.) beat Bharda High School (Jr.) by one run at Azad Maidan.

Bharda H. S. (Jr.): 136 for all out (S. K. Jalundhwalla 34; B. L. Ved 3 for 23, L. M. Ashar 2 for 11). Fort Vijay C.C. (Jr.): 137 for all out (B. L. Ved 64, Chandrakant 24, H. Andani 19; S. K. Jalundhwalla 3 for 36, S. K. Kothari 2 for 32, A. Khokhawalla 3 for 25).

Saurashtra Cricket Club beat Western India Cricket Club by 80 runs at Cross Maidan.

Saurashtra C.C.: 188 for 9 wkts. declared (Shantilal retired 51, Ravi Baboo retired 37, Niranjan retired 28, Pratapraj 20; Aziz Mitha 2 for 77). Western India C.C.: 108 for 10 wkts. (Aziz Mitha 43, M. Umar 23; Asgarali 5 for 17, Shukal 2 for 28, Kanubhai 2 for 24, Nandial 1 for no run).

Fort Cricketers beat Rashtriya Cricket Club by 38 runs at Azad Maidan.

Rashtriya C.C.: 117 for 10 wkts. (C. Vassa 23, J. K. Sheth 22, D. Bharani 21, Ratilal 3 for 21, Thakkar 3 for 33). Fort Cricketers 155 for 10 wkts. (Ramniklal retired 23, Manikial 21, Ratilal 21; C. L. Vassa 3 for 20, M. Asher 3 for 19, J. K. Sheth 3 for 33).

Mandvi Cricket Club "A" beat Punjab Cricket Club by 23 runs at Azad Maidan.

Punjab C.C.: 59 for 10 wkts. (S. K. Kapoor 26, C. L. Khanna 8; J. C. Thakkar 4 for 16, Babubhai 3 for 19, Zaverchand 2 for 13). Mandvi C.C.: "A": 82 for 10 wkts. (D. K. Mehta 32, S. P. Momaya not out 22; Babubhai 6 for 42, Harbansilal 4 for 31).

Mandvi Cricket Club "B" beat Ajaya Cricket Club by 79 runs at Azad Maidan.

Mandvi C.C. "B": 154 for 3 wkts. declared (S. K. Mehta not out 72, K. M. Poladia 29; G. H. Lodaya 1 for 8 runs). Ajaya C.C.: 75 for 10 wkts. Anant 24, Suleman 18; Laxmichand 5 for 19, Vijpar 2 for 7 runs).

Warden Insurance Cricket Club drew with Friends Cricket Club at Cross Maidan.

Friends C.C.: 1st Innings: 241 for 9 wkts. declared (K. C. Thanawalla retired 100, Dalapatbhai not out 58, U. H. Desai 36; A. N. Surti 3 for 74, B. Adam 2 for 45, Muley 2 for 37, Narseale 2 for 34). Warden Insurance C.C.: 1st Innings: 32 for 10 wkts. (D. H. Zaveri 3 for 18, Mehta 2 for 10, Daulatram 2 for 2 runs, W. C. Zaveri 2 for 2 runs, N. C. Zaveri 1 wkts for no run). Following on: 2nd Innings: 108 for 7 wkts. (S. N. Joshi not out 49, D'Souza 19, S. V. Mule 19; N. Zaveri 2 for 9 runs, W. C. Zaveri 1 for no run, Kapadia 1 for 5 runs).

Sevakram Jeweller's Cricket Club drew with Shining Stars Cricket Club at Cross Maidan.

Sevakram J.C.C.: 183 for 7 wkts. (P. A. Hazari 60, Hansraj 41, Pawar 36; R. G. Sethi 3 for 50). Shining Stars C.C.: 161 for 2 wkts. (Karkare 66, Hansraj 41; R. G. Sethi not out 25; Pawar 1 for 30).

Caxton Press Sports Club beat Siganporia Cricket Club by 24 runs at Oval.

Caxton Press S.C.: 118 for 10 wkts. (Parker 46, J. Fernandes 16; P. Bharucha 7 for 39, N. Parekh 2 for 13). Siganporia C.C.: 96 for 10 wkts. (Polly Sidhwa 34, K. Parekh 18; Karkera 3 for 25, J. Fernandes 4 for 14).

Jyoti Studios Cricket Club beat Dahanu Cricket Club by 84 runs on Parsee Gymkhana Ground at Kennedy Sea Face.

Dahanu C.C.: 147 for 10 wkts. (V. Pagdhare 26, K. P. Dandekar 21, Soli Irani 15, D. P. Meher 14; G. Nanik 4 for 32, Omprakash 3 for 28). Jyoti Studio's C.C.: 231 for 10 wkts. (G. Nanik 55, Omprakash 41, H. Patel 39; L. K. Atre 4 for 60, S. Dinshaw 2 for 26).

Galwadi Cricket Club beat Standard Cricket Club by 25 runs at Cross Maidan.

Standard C.C.: 91 for 10 wkts. (H. K. Gandhi 16, R. B. Contractor 12; Dhruna 4 for 24, Dasani 2 for 13). Galwadi C.C. 116 for 10 wkts. (Dasani not out 54, N. C. Parikh 14; Sampat 6 for 21).

Haffkine Institute Cricket Club beat Young Pals Association C.C. by 20 runs at Oval.

Young Pals Assn. C.C.: 63 for all out (Shemi 23, H. J. Hakim 14; Deshpande 8 for 27). Haffkine Institute C.C.: 83 for all out (Warlikar 41, A. D. More 16; Mahommedali 7 for 26, S. Saifuddin 2 for 14).

United Cricket Club beat Young Mohammedans Cricket Club by 5 runs at Azad Maidan.

Young Mohammedans C.C.: 1st Innings 43 for 10 wkts. (Ibrahim 16; Ahmed Abdulrehman 4 for 6 runs, N. Hassanali 4 wkts for 3 runs). 2nd Innings: 69 for 10 wkts. (Kazi 28, M. I. Bilal 14; Ahmed Abdulrehman 3 for 4 runs, Kasamali 3 for 16, N. Hasanali 3 for 16). United C.C.: 1st Innings 73 for 10 wkts. (Aziz Alimohamed 29, A. Abdulrehaman 19; Taufique Hussein 6 for 39, Kazi 3 for 14). 2nd Innings: 34 for 10 wkts. (A. Abdulrehman 10, Kasamali 8; Kazi 5 for 12, Taufique Hussein 4 for 10 runs).

INDO-PAK TREATY FOR MINORITIES

U. P. Muslims' Demand

LUCKNOW, March 19, (PTI).

MORE than two hundred prominent Muslims from various districts of Uttar Pradesh met at Lucknow today and demanded a treaty between India and Pakistan "determining and specifying the political, cultural, educational and other rights of the minorities in both the countries and devising a machinery for implementing these rights."

The meeting—the first of its kind to be held after the partition—was convened by eleven U.P. legislators, formerly members of the U.P. Muslim League Legislature Party, and was presided over by Mr. Z. H. Lari, Leader of Opposition in the State Assembly.

The meeting declared that "in order to shake off their present lethargy and frustration and to play due part in the administration of the country and reconstruction of society, the Muslims of Uttar Pradesh should join some non-communal party."

A Standing Committee of 18 members with Mufti Fakhrul Islam MLA (U.P.) as convenor, was formed to advise the Muslims on this matter not later than June 1950. "The advices of the Committee will however be only advisory and not mandatory", a resolution said.

MERGE TOGETHER

The meeting appealed to "all Muslim religious or cultural organisations particularly Jamait-Ul-Ulema-I-Hind, Muslim League, Jamait Islamia, All-India Shia Conference and Jamait-Ul-Ansar to merge and amalgamate themselves into one body so that all the Muslims irrespective of party affiliations may join it and work for the betterment of the community more effectively."

The meeting expressed its "strong" opinion that there must be "one live common non-parliamentary organisation to promote and safeguard cultural, religious, educational, economic and other rights and interests of Mussalmans."

A resolution moved by the chair expressed "deep sympathy with the victims of unfortunate communal riots that took place recently in Eastern Pakistan, Western Bengal, western districts of Uttar Pradesh and in some other places."

The meeting also passed a resolution, moved by Begum Aizaz Rasul, recommending the formation of Minority Board for the protection of the rights of the minorities.

RETRACE STEPS

A resolution condemning the detention of Khan Brothers in NWFP., notice of which was given by Mr. Ansar Harwani, member of the AICC, was ruled out by the chair on the ground that it was outside the scope of the meeting.

There were only two dissentient voices at the meeting that of Mr. Ansar Harwani and Mr. M. N. Abidi.

Mr. Harwani said: "For the last ten years you have given a wrong lead to the Muslims. Now you must retrace those steps and form an organisation for the reunion of India and Pakistan."

Mr. Abidi said: "If you join any organisation as Muslims, it will only create suspicion against you. Do not join as Muslims but as Indians.

SPECIFIC RIGHTS

Speaker on the resolution demanding treaty between India and Pakistan Mr. Lari referred to the proposed joint declaration by the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan to be issued shortly guaranteeing protection to the minorities. He said: "The declaration should not be an abstract declaration but should lay down specific rights of the minorities."

Mr. Lari said that as was evident from Pandit Nehru's statement in Parliament, there was little difference between the number of those coming over to India and those migrating to Pakistan. That indicated that minorities in both the countries were not feeling secure.

Mr. Lari said that the Constitution of India did not provide adequate safeguards for the Muslim minority. It was wrong to say that representatives of Muslims minority had fully approved the provisions of the Constitution, he added.

R

FOR UNAUTHORISED possession of bread tickets, the full deposit of Rs. 250 by Mr. Raghavji Gopalji, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. G/2, has been forfeited to Government and the authorisation granted to him cancelled.

R

FOR UNAUTHORISED transfer of the management of Ratida Shop No. 125, Seaman Building, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay, the full deposit of Rs. 250 by M s. Shri Samarth Mandali has been forfeited to Government and the authorisation granted to them cancelled.

R

THE GOVERNMENT of Bombay has published an Order in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated the 16th March 1950, amending further the Schedule to the Bombay Drugs Control Order, 1949. Copies of the Order can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

WARNING

Against Adulterated Cement

The public are warned that bags of adulterated cement are sometimes substituted for A.C.C. cement bags while the latter are in transit from the Companies' stockist's godown to the purchaser's godown or site of work.

The public are therefore cautioned against such malpractices. They are also urged in their own interests to take all possible precautions not only to buy cement from authorised dealers alone, but to engage reliable persons for transporting it. Hired motor drivers or cartmen cannot always be relied upon to deliver to the purchaser the identical bags given to them by the stockists, as acting in collusion with persons whose business it is to adulterate cement, they may substitute adulterated cement for genuine cement.

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Baroda Leads Holkar Narrowly On First Innings

HAZARE'S BRILLIANT CENTURY IN FINAL

BARODA, March 19 (PTI).

Baroda had a first innings lead of 18 runs to Holkar's 419 at the end of the third day's game in the Ranji Trophy Final between Holkar and Baroda played at the Coronation Gymkhana Grounds here today. A grand fifth-wicket partnership of 188 runs between Gul Mohamed, Baroda's left-hander and Vijay Hazare turned the game in Baroda's favour today.

Hemu Adhikari and Vijay Hazare resumed Baroda's first innings today to the bowling of Hiralal Gaekwad and C. S. Nayudu when the play began here on the third day of the Ranji Trophy final between Holkar and Baroda.

After Adhikari played a maiden over from Gaekwad Hazare facing C. S. Nayudu dangerously cocked up a top-spinner but Mustaq Ali fielding close failed to hold the catch.

A holiday crowd of three thousand cheered every run scored by their batsmen and soon 150 appeared on the board in 180 minutes. A run later, Chandu Sarwate brought off a smart catch at short fine leg when Adhikari played forward to a topspinner from C. S. Nayudu (151/4/48). C. S. Nayudu who claimed Adhikari's wicket in the fifth over this morning.

Joined by Gul Mahomed, Hazare began to hit confidentally all round the wicket. C. K. Nayudu effected the bowling change at 194 by bringing Sarwate at the "South End." Four runs later Jagdale came with a new ball from "City End" and after he had bowled two overs C. S. Nayudu and Gaekwad once again came to bowl. The batsmen settled down gradually unperturbed by the bowling changes and 200 was signally in 225 minutes.

The fifth wicket partnership had by now realised sixtytwo runs in fifty-five minutes. At 215 C. K. Nayudu came to bowl himself from the "South End" while his brother kept the other end going. With a single to the slips off C. S. Nayudu, Hazare reached his fifty after ninetyfive minutes of play this morning. His fifty included seven fours.

The Holkar Captain C. K. Nayudu, who was delivering slow offbreakers, twice beat the Baroda batsmen. In the first instance Hazare mistimed a hit, the ball falling very near the wicket keeper. Later Gul Mohammed off the same delivery from Nayudu gave an easy catch to Jagdale in the slips but the fielder surprisingly let the ball slip from his hands.

The batsmen however remained unbeaten at lunch time to add ninety-nine runs for the fifth wicket with Hazare fiftyeight and Gul Mohammed thirtythree. At lunch interval Baroda's total was 250 for four wickets.

Resuming after lunch, Gul Mohamed registered the hundred of the partnership with a single off the first ball he received from C. S. Nayudu.

Playing confidently, the Baroda pair pushed up score gradually despite the tight fielding by Holkar.

C. K. Nayudu rung out quickly bowling changes at this stage to unsettle the batsmen making use of Sarwate, Gaekwad and C. S. Nayudu.

The left-handed Baroda batsman unnerved by these changes soon reached his fifty in 126 minutes by means of singles and twos. Three hundred of Baroda's innings came in 330 minus with Hazare and Gul Mohamed contributing 86 and 55 respectively.

Vijay Hazare turned C. S. Nayudu to the fine leg boundary to reach his hundred. His hundred which was scored in 205 minutes contained eleven fours.

At 337 Nayudu brought Hiralal Gaekwad from the "South End" for the third time after lunch and this change brought the desired result. Gul Mohamed playing the fourth ball of Gaekwad, completely missed the direction of the ball and a confident appeal for l.b.w. was upheld by Umpire Deodhar.

Gul Mohamed played a stubborn innings during his three hours stay at the wicket to score 72 runs which contained six hits to the boundary. The fifth wicket partnership added 188 runs to Baroda's total.

Baroda had another quick reverse when Vuvraj of Baroda who came next did not stay long. Facing C. S. Nayudu, Yuvraj steered a close field to square leg for four. Attempting the same hit he gave a dolly catch to Salimkhan at deep square leg. (344/6/5).

Baroda's captain Nimbalkar joined Hazare and tea was taken with Broda's score at 359, Hazare remained unbeaten with 113.

The Holkar captain continued C. S. Nayudu and Gaekwad after tea.

Hazare with his characteristic ondrive sent a ball to the boundary to reach his 120.

Sarwate, Holkar's right-arm slow bowler who came at this stage to bowl from "South End" in place of Gaekwad was bowling cleverly by varying the pace with every ball. Nimbalkar misjudged one of such deliveries and gave an easy return catch to Sarwate. (388/7/17).

Vivek Hazare joined his brother and four runs later, Vijay Hazare's glorious innings came to a close when facing C. S. Nayudu. He lifted a ball to the mid wicket where Mustaq Ali did no mistake. Hazare who opened the innings this morning with Adhikari was at the wicket for four and half hours during which he hit 130 runs including 14 fours.

With the exit of Vijay Hazare, the home team's mainstay, the interest was centered on whether Baroda would be able to wipe out the first innings deficit of 27 runs with two more wickets on hands.

Against a determined attack and tight fielding of Ghorpade and Vivek Hazare made use of every opportunity to narrow the margin by singles and twos. After C. S. Nayudu and Sarwate bowled a maiden each, Vivek Hazare swept a ball to the leg for three runs and took Baroda's score to 420.

Play was interrupted at this stage when certain enthusiastic spectators ran into the ground to cheer the batsmen.

C. K. Nayudu took the new ball at 429 and entrusted it to Gaekwad and Jagdale.

Jagdale claimed the last two wickets in his over with the new ball. Ghorpade who put up a plucky show for his 21 was adjudged lbw with the third ball while Amir Elahi, the last man in snicked the last ball into the hands of Sarwate before he had opened his account. Baroda's first innings came to an end three minutes before the close of the game with 437 on board. Vivek Hazare remained not out with 24.

SCORE BOARD

HOLKAR (First innings) 419

BARODA (First Innings)

S. K. Vichare l.b.w. C. S. Nayudu	74
S. G. Powar l.b.w. C. S. Nayudu	15
D. K. Gaekwad c Jagdale b Gaekwad	0
H. R. Adhikari c Sarwate b C. S. Nayudu	48
Vijay Hazare c Mustaq Ali b C. S. Nayudu	130
Gul Mohammed l.b.w. H. Gaekwad	72
Yuvraj of Baroda c Salimkhan b C. S. Nayudu	5
R. B. Nimbalkar c and b Sarwate	17
Vivek Hazare not out	24
J. N. Ghorpade l.b.w. Gagdale	21
Amir Elahi c Sarwate b Jagdale	0
Extras	31
Total	437

Fall of wickets: 1 for 45, 2 for 46, 3 for 138, 4 for 151, 5 for 339, 6 for 344, 7 for 388, 8 for 392, 9 for 437.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hiralal Gaekwad	24	21	108	2
Mustaq Ali	2	0	9	0
M. M. Jagdale	7.4	2	16	2
C. S. Nayudu	56	8	182	5
C. T. Sarvate	26	5	60	1
C. K. Nayudu	20	8	31	0

Football Associations To Have Full Congress

ZURICH, March 18 (PTI-Reuter):—The Executive Committee of the International Football Federation decided here today to call the full Congress of the Federation for June Twenty-two and Twenty-three in Rio De Janeiro when the World Football Championship is being played.

Pressmen Win Lewis Cup

TWO GRAND GOALS BY REG RODRIGUES

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Times of India triumphed over Greater Bombay Police "A" by the odd goal in three in the replayed final of the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament which was played at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel in an exciting and spirited atmosphere.

Times were rather lucky but it was sheer opportunism that enabled them to win. They have one opportunist in Reggie Rodrigues who was responsible for scoring both his sides goal and carrying his side to victory and also to claim for his side their first trophy of the year. Mention must also be made of the welcome return to form of Gibson the goalkeeper who has been giving some confident displays in his station.

For the Policemen stalwarts Nagarwalla, Jameson and Miranda played a very sound game. The Police team were today subdued and their various efforts were shattered by a hard working Pressmen's defence which left nothing to chance.

The first half was in favour of the Times, but they were unable to score. It was in the fifteenth minute that the Police gained the lead through Miranda, their centre half, but this goal urged the Pressmen to double their efforts and in quick succession Reggie Rodrigues equalized and also gained the winning goal.

Mrs. M. K. Rao distributed the prizes to the winners.

EAST PUNJAB ENTER INVITATION FINAL

Extra Time Goal Brings Victory In Replay

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Extra time brought in a winning goal for East Punjab which enabled them to beat Combined Railways by the odd goal in three in the replayed semi-final of the Invitation Hockey Tournament at the Cooperage. East Punjab now meet Tatas in the final on Tuesday.

Robust tactics adopted by the Singh side from East Punjab was an added attraction in a greater degree to-day and some really dangerous body play was in evidence. This type of game is hardly constructive and besides providing some dangerous incidents is bound to spoil clean hockey in Bombay. It is up to officials to maintain strict supervision and serve warnings immediately so as to keep tempers normal.

The main reason for the downfall of the Railway side was the very poor display given by the otherwise alert Donnelly. To-day he was seen to come out indiscriminated and miskicked very often. He also failed to connect his stick to the ball.

It took the Railways only seven minutes to gain the lead when Siddique trapped a pass from Mervyn Bocarro and dodged two defenders before he reversed a flick to beat an onrushing custodian.

East Punjab were now dictating terms for a short spell but sound defence by the Railwaymen enabled them to maintain a clean sheet till after the interval. During this period Siddique missed two good chances which were positive sitters of passes from right outer Kistian.

In the ninth minute after resumption of play East Punjab gained the equalizer through their centre forward Mohan Singh who ran through with the ball and shot from close up but Donnelly who was alone, managed to get his pads to the ball and saved but Mohan Singh got hold of the rebound and hit the ball into goal.

A golden oppurtunity to gain the all important goal was missed by the East Punjab right outer Dalip Singh failed to put the ball into net when Donnelly was alone again. He shot wide due to over excitement.

Extra time had to be played and in the very first minute due to a capital blunder by Umpire Ambrose D'Souza, when he allowed a free hit which was nearer the half line to be taken a few yards away from the goal area which resulted in a penalty corner that brought in a goal. Ajit Singh took the hit and sent in a stinger which was deflected into goal by a defender.

Luckily for the Punjab side an equalizer for the Railways was within sight, but Kishans failed to shoot but passed to the top of the circle where it was cleared.

The teams:—

EAST PUNJAB: Khusdev Singh; Ajit Singh, Harbans Singh; Jarnail Singh, Harjit Singh, Inder Singh; Dulip Singh, Harbux Singh, Mohan Singh, Hardial Singh, Sadhu Singh.

COMBINED RAILWAYS: Donnelly; Ismail, Gangaram; Rahmat Ali, Mulla, Dias; Kishan, Siddique, Boccaro, Arthur Fernandes, G. Fernandes.

XAVIERIANS WIN COMFORTABLY

Junior Aga Khan Hockey Commences

BOMBAY, Sunday.

St. Xavier's High School beat St. Mary's their old rivals by four goals to one and St. Stanislaus beat St. Sebastian's "B" by two goals to nil in the Junior Aga Khan Hockey Tournament which commenced to-day at the Cooperage.

St. Mary's dictated terms in the first few minutes of play and then gradually faded out as the St. Xavier's settled down to conditions under foot. The school boys showed rare enthusiasm and a grand match was witnessed. St. Mary's scored their only goal through Patton in the first few minutes and they maintained this lead till half time.

The second half was a goal full one for the Xavierians and four came in at regular intervals Neville D'Souza scored once, Joseph Fonseca twice and D'Cunha the final goal. Joseph Fonseca and Neville D'Souza were outstanding for the winners while Brendish, St. Mary's goalkeeper saved some very grand goals otherwise the tally would have reached about a dozen at least.

Earlier St. Stanislaus High School beat St. Sebastians "B" by two goals scored by D'Cruz and Andrade.

CHESTER PLAN MAY RECEIVE A TRIAL

Welknown Cricketers Favour Suggestion

LONDON, March 19 (PTI-Reuter):—Stentorian "Owzats" which have long been part and parcel of cricket procedure, are frowned upon by Frank Chester, probably the best-known of cricket umpires.

Chester has made a revolutionary suggestion that for a trial period appeals should be forbidden. This idea has received the support of well-known cricketers, both in England and Australia, and the Marylebone Cricket Club might soon consider it worth trying, especially as Chester is as well qualified as any man to express an opinion on the conduct of the game.

It is doubtful, however, whether a short period, such as the season proposed by Chester, would be long enough to provide a thorough test. An appeal comes as second nature to a cricketer, and it would take a long time to get it out of his system.

Probably not for a long time would the constant appealing, to which Chester objects, be curtailed to any marked extent and some players might not be able to drop the habit for several years.

One suggested modification of the Chester plan is that appeals should be confined to the bowler and the wicket-keeper. This would prevent any attempts at "intimidation" of umpires by concerted shouts.

Frank Chester remembers test matches in which batsmen who have made big scores would have been given out early in their innings if the fielding side had appealed.

His proposal would at least prevent a repetition of such happenings but there is a body of opinion which believes that cricket would lose some of its charm.

Walter Hammond, former England captain, thinks the experiment would be a good thing if it killed appeals from fieldsmen who were not placed to see what had happened. Former Australian skipper, Victor Richardson, said it would eliminate all appeals troubles.

Abdul Bari In Final

LONDON, March 18, (PTI-Reuter): Abdul Bari, Indian Squash Rackets Champion, entered the final of the British Professional Squash Rackets Championship at the Landsdowne Club today when he defeated the Australian Open Champion, G. L. Watson, 8—10, 2—9, 9—7, 9—0, 9—7 in the semi-finals.

Bari will now meet Jim Dear, former Britishr Open Title Holder, in the Final on Monday. In his semi-final today Dear beat Bill McLaggan, of Scotland, by 9—5, 9—0, 9—1.

CEYLON TEAM LOSE FIRST MATCH

KARACHI, March 19 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Ceylonese cricketers today lost their first match in Pakistan by an innings and 63 runs to Combined Sind-Karachi side.

Forced to follow on with a deficit of 211 runs, they were all out for 148 in their second innings a little before tea.

Going in to bat with the second innings score at thirty-one for five, Berti Wijesinghe hit a sparkling 57 in 100 minutes with the aid of eight boundaries and never seemed troubled by Munawar Ali Khan, who was in deadly form today and had claimed three of the earlier wickets.

With the tailenders Gunesena (22) and Dharmalingham (24), Wijesinghe was responsible for partially retrieving the batting failure of his colleagues, who never settled down.

The home skipper employed Munawar Ali and the left-arm spinner Chippa for an hour before lunch.

Munawar Ali was the most successful bowler today, claiming four second innings wickets for thirty-nine runs.

The tourists were leaving this evening for Lahore, where they play the first unofficial "Test" starting on Thursday.

REUTERS CUP CRICKET FINAL

Match Ends In An Exciting Draw

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The final of the Reuters Cup Cricket Tournament which is an inter department match of the Central Telegraphs, Bombay ended in a draw and an exciting finish between the Engineering Supervisor and Bandot team. The trophy is thus shared by both teams.

Mr. Brown of Reuters Bombay presided and distributed the prizes. The prize for bowling went to Ancet D'Souza while Mr. Gupte of the Supervisors side won the batting prize.

Engineering Supervisors batting first scored 124 for the loss of 9 wickets and declared their innings while Bandot made a grand fight and replied when stumps were drawn for the day with 99 for 9 wickets. Time saved the Bandot team from defeat.

The following were the scores:—

ENGINEERING SUPERVISORS Mobedgina 2, Parchure 26, Gupte 49, Peters 18, F. D'Souza 11, Cole retired 13, Fernandes 0, Nagarwalla not out 5, Dalvi 0, Bhurke 0. Pannionangalore did not bat. Extras 0. Total 124 (for 9 decl.).

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Buch 5 for 43, Moore 2 for 57.

BANDOT: Bapat 25, Deane 10, Ginde 23, Coelho 1, P. Fernandes 20, C. D'Souza 0, Hattangadi 7, Moore 1, Buch not out 2, D'Silva 0, Kulkarni not out 0.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Gupte 5 for 38, Mobedgina 4 for 30.

International Soccer

VIENNA, March 19 (PTI-Reuter):—Austria and Switzerland drew at three goals each in a soccer international here today. Austria were leading 3—1 at half time.

BHOPAL ENTERS QUARTERFINAL

Maharashtra Win In National Hockey With Last-Minute Goal

BHOPAL, March 1: (P.T.I.)

BHOPAL, the host province, defeated Hyderabad today by three goals to nil in the National Hockey Championships and qualified for the quarter finals when they meet Bengal.

In a replay match earlier today Maharashtra got the better of Patiala by the narrowest of margin.

The match between Bhopal and Hyderabad did not produce many thrills and Bhopal possessing far superior forwards were the deserving winners. The margin of victory would have been bigger but for the splendid goal keeping of Hyderabad custodian Royce Cabral who rushed out several times to foil dangerous moves.

Bhopal's centre-half Banny Khan gave polished display defending strongly and feeding the forward line intelligently while inside-right Salim was conspicuous for his dash and speed. Inside-left Sharif and inside-right Salim scored for winners in the first half and the centre-forward Shakoor further consolidated their position late in the second half.

Teams:

BHOPAL—Mushahid; Shamsul Latif and Zafar; Anwar, Banny Khan and Zahoor, Umar, Salim, Shakoor, Sharif and Akhtar.

HYDERABAD—Royce Cabral, Lee and Dittia; Susay, Nasser and Rudravolu; Jagannath Rao, Kasim Hussain, Badruddin, Allen Cabral and Mankih.

In the other match Maharashtra with a snap goal three minutes from the end scored by their centre-forward Gabriel won the closely fought match. Maharashtra had better forwards, with Gagriel outstanding for his brilliant turn, speed and dash. But brilliant goal-keeping by Patiala by Meher Singh kept them at bay during sustained spell of attack in the first half. Patiala forwards, well served by their hard working halfline had better exchanges in second half and gave several anxious moments to Maharashtra. However, their failure to use their fast wingers to advantage made the job of Maharashtra defenders easy.

Teams:

MAHARASHTRA—S. Shinde, Mallelloo and Lingam, Yusuf, Diago and R. Gabriel: Shinde, Pillay, E. Gabriel, G. Nimal and Batia.

PATIALA—Meher Singh: Balkrisheu Singh and Amarjitsingh: Gurbachan Singh, Rajinder Singh and Surjit Singh: Harbans Kapoor, Balwant Singh, Sadu Singh, Sapal Singh and Dharminder Singh.

MAHIM JUVENILES BEAT NATIONAL C.C.

Panjari's Century In Purshottam Shield

BOMBAY. Sunday.

Mahim Juvenile Cricket Club, in their match against National Cricket Club in the Purshottam Hindu Cricket Championship Tournament, continuing their overnight score of 150 for 3 wickets, piled up a good total of 350 runs and then got their opponents out for a small score of 106 to win the match played on the Hindu Gymkhana Ground at Kennedy Sea-face today.

Resuming their innings with 150 runs for 3 wickets, Mahim Juvenile Cricket Club put up a good total of 350 runs before their last batsman was out.

K. R. Panjari who was not out with 70 runs to his credit yesterday scored a brilliant century today. Other batsmen who contributed handsomely were C. J. Gaokar 64, J. D. Jukar not out 59, B. M. Patil 40, and V. G. Jog 31.

Going in to bat at the conclusion of Mahim Juvenile C.C. innings, National Cricket Club opened their innings through B. D. Desai and P. G. Rege. They had an early reverse, for with only 3 runs on board they lost their first wicket. The second wicket partnership between B. D. Desai and D. R. Kher realised 65 runs. But after the fall of their second wicket National Cricket Club's wickets fell at regular interval; and ultimately their innings was terminated at 106. Thus they lost by 242 runs.

For Mahim Juvenile C.C. the most of the damage was done by their bowlers P. S. Vaidya and D. D. Warlikar who captured 6 and 3 National C.C.'s wickets for 26 and 27 runs respectively.

MAHIM JUVENILE CRICKET CLUB: 350 (K. R. Panjari 102, C. J. Gaokar 64, J. D. Jukar not out 59, B. M. Patil 40, V. G. Jog 31; D. T. Kotian 4 for 104, N. M. Parekh 3 for 39, V. P. Desai 2 for 69).

NATIONAL CRICKET CLUB: 106 (B. D. Desai 38, D. R. Kher 32; P. S. Vaidya 6 for 26, D. D. Warlikar 3 for 27).

BRITAIN AND CANADA GAIN FULL POINTS

World Ice Hockey Championships

LONDON, March 18 (PTI-Reuter).

Britain and Canada are the only nations with full points after the first two rounds of Final Pool matches in the World Ice Hockey Championships here.

Canada tonight shut out the United States to record 5-0 victory and take the lead in the table over Britain on superior goal average.

Britain beat Sweden 5-4 with a great fighting rally after trailing 1-3 early in the final period. This victory greatly strengthens Britain's chances of winning at least the European Championship, which goes to the leading European nation in the World Tourney.

The United States and Switzerland each have two points, and Sweden and Norway are without a point after their two matches.

In the third match played tonight Switzerland beat Norway by 12 goals to four.

BOMBAY WINS BY 6 RUNS TO 4

'Polk Internationals' Lose In Baseball At Cooperage

BOMBAY, Sunday

Bombay's Baseball fans were treated to another enjoyable game of softball when a visiting American side from the "S. S. President Polk" were beaten by the Bombay Americans by six runs to four at the Cooperage this morning.

Three grand homers were registered in the course of the day and the persons responsible for them were W Sallie of the S.S. "President Polk" and Scott and Hadley for the local side.

Bombay were the first to gain the lead when after a blank first innings they registered one run in the second, but Sallie equalized with his homer. The fourth innings gave another two runs in the fourth including Scott's homer and McComb's two base hit. The fifth innings enabled Bombay to forge further ahead with another two runs Scott got a two base hit and Hadley got a homer.

It was only in the following innings that the visitors managed to score again twice when Rodrigues brought Sallie home and then Rodrigues came home too.

In the succeeding innings Cruz obtained one more for the visitors which was their fourth run, but Bombay gained one more in the eight and the last innings failed to bring in any score for the visitors and the local baseball stars did not have any need to bat.

THE TEAMS

POLK INTERNATIONALS: Nuniz, W. Sallie, M. Silva, A. Rodriguez, A. Bishop, A. Traugber, J. Caruso, V. Pinto, P. Cruz, E. Meadows.

BOMBAY AMERICANS: Hadley, J. Hanlon, J. Hlaveck, W. McComb, L. Britton, J. Scott, Schleiter, R. Schaefer, H. Hawkins, B. Miller.

UNITED PARSEE CRICKET

Tardeo XI Win Convincingly

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Fort Free Lancers Cricket Club in their United Parsee Association Cricket Tournament match against Mahim Parsee Association Cricket Club, got their opponents out for 89 runs and going in to bat scored 160 runs for 6 wickets thus winning their tie by 4 wkts and 71 runs.

MAHIM PARSEE ASSOCIATION C.C.: 89 (P. Thanawalla 33, J. Thanawalla 23, Adel Behram 3 for 12, B. Cooper 2 for 7 runs, P. Madan 2 for 35). FORT FREE LANCERS C.C.: 160 for 6 wkts. (R. Mehta 42, D. S. Damania not out 42, B. F. Cooper not out 31; J. Thanawalla 2 for 20).

In second match between Grant Road XI and Gowalia Tank XI at Azad Maidan, after dismissing Gowalia Tank XI for a paltry 99 runs, Grant Road XI collected 155 runs for the loss of their 5 wkts.; and won the match by 5 wkts. today.

Grant Road XI beat Gowalia Tank XI by 5 wkts. and 1 run at Azad Maidan.

Gowalia Tank XI: 99 runs. Grant Road XI: 100 for 5 runs.

The third match between Tardeo XI and Bhiwandiwalla Sports Club—which was continued today—ended in a win for Tardeo XI by 235 runs.

Resuming their overnight score of 56 runs for 3 wickets Bhiwandiwalla S.C. could not stand the bowling of Tardeo XI and were all out for 133 runs.

TARDEO XI: 368.

BHIWANDIWALLA S.C.: 133 (R. Dalal 26, J. Shastri 21, K. Irani not out 23; D. Bhada 5 for 34, R. Patel 2 for 28).

TIME NOT YET RIPE?

Maharashtra's Direct Affiliation To I. F. A.

POONA, March 19.

A meeting held here yesterday under the auspices of the Maharashtra Football Federation unanimously supported the application of the Federation for direct affiliation to the All-India Body.

It was presided over by Principal N. D Agarwalla, Secretary of the Maharashtra Hockey Association and attended by representatives of schools, colleges and gymkhanas in Poona.

Moving the resolution for direct affiliation to the All-India Federation, Mr. M G Bhave, Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, expressed satisfaction that the All-India Body would consider the application of the Federation at its forthcoming annual meeting this week.

Meanwhile, the Maharashtra Football Association affiliated to the Western India Football Association at its annual meeting last week had adopted a report saying that the organisation of the game of football had not progressed sufficiently in Maharashtra to justify affiliation to an All-India Body.

Cambridge Favourites For Annual Boat Race

LONDON, March 19 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Combining immense power with superb rhythm Cambridge have established themselves as firm favourites to beat Oxford in the annual Inter-University Boat Race. The race, over the traditional four and a quarter miles course on the Tibal waters of the River Thames, will be rowed at midday on April One.

Both crews are now at Putney on the Thames putting the finishing touches to their training which began in home waters at the end of last year. Strength behind the Cambridge blades was clearly shown in their splendid first full course trial. Though over the first mile they struck a lower rate than that maintained by Oxford in their last week, Cambridge were faster, sending their craft along at great pace.

Telephones Inter-Dept. Cricket Tourney

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In Telephone Inter-Department Cricket Tournament, Progress Department continuing their innings with 3 runs for 2 wickets were all out for 100 runs.

In second innings Stores Dept. were skittled out for 51 runs. Needing 39 runs to win Progress Dept. made 94 runs for the loss of 3 wickets thus winning by 7 wkts. and 14 runs.

The scores were:

Stores Department 49 and 51. Progress Department 100 and 34 for 3 wickets.

(More Sport News On Page 5)

BOMBAY GOANS CRICKET

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In the Goan Cricket Tournament Tivim Union Sports Club beat St. Michael Anjuna Sports Club by an innings and 12 runs today.

St. Anjuna Michael Sports Club: 1st Innings: 22 (D. Barco 6 for 10 runs, F. D'Mello 4 for 12). 2nd Innings 63 (V. Braganza 19, F D'Souza 10; D. Barco 5 for 15, G. Silveira 3 for 19, A. Pereira 2 for 4 runs.

Tivim Union Sports Club: 1st Innings 97 (D. Pontio 38, A. Pereira 13; V. Braganza 5 for 21, M. D'Souza 3 for 38, M. Rodricks 2 for 21).

International Rugby Match

EDDINBURGH, March 18, (PTI-Reuter): In International Rugby match at Murrayfield today Scotland beat England by 13 points to 11.

KOLHAPUR: A conference of Kolhapur District Government Servants (Lower Staff) will be held here on March 26. Mr. Ashok Mehta, Socialist leader, will preside over the conference, it is learnt.

Indian Polo Association Scores Convincing Victory

ARGENTINE TEAM BEATEN BY FIVE GOALS TO TEN

NEW DELHI, March 18 (PTI).

In the second polo exhibition match at the race course polo grounds this evening 'La Concepcion, the Argentine team, was beaten by five goals to ten.

As the score indicates, the Indian Polo Association was certainly the better team in the field. It gained an early advantage scoring no less than three goals in the first chukkar then-gh Argentine succeeded in reducing the margin by one through Carlos.

India played much better than the other side in the second chukkar, increased the score by another three. They did not miss any opportunity. They had better understanding and no player was ever found in a wrong position. Prithi Singh who opened the score delighted the crowd with his timely moves and excellent horsemanship.

Prem Singh who figured in yesterday's match often hit a long ball and was not always too accurate.

The Argentinians however brightened up in the third chukker and got a little faster and faster as the game progressed but they failed to make up the early disadvantage.

Prithi Singh, running from the centre of the ground gave an early lead to India but Carlos with a sixty yards hit put in the equaliser. Hanut Singh however put in the second with a pass from Bijay Singh and Maharaja of Jaipur dribbling on his own from the midfield put in the third. Bijay with an under the neck shot put in the fourth and Hanut Singh the fifth. Prithi Singh with a beautiful offside under the neck the sixth—a goal that could be scored only by a high class payer.

Hanut Singh was now badly crossed and he scored the seventh for India with a forty yards penalty hit.

At the interval India led by 7-2. At the resumption of the game Carlos, Jose and Prem Singh made a concerted effort and sent a pass to Pushpinder who scored the third goal for Argentine. Bijay increased the margin again for India and at the beginning of the last chukkar the score stood at 8-4, Carlos having scored for foreigners. In the last chukkar, slower than the fifth, Bijay scored the ninth and the tenth. The visitors got their fifth. Prem Singh a little earlier converting a sixty yards penalty against India.

In the Day's Sport

TENNIS

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana:
4-30 p.m. Edward Textiles vs. Burmah Shell; Tata Industries vs. Turner House & Co.

Cricket Club of India:
4-30 p.m. Customs Athletic vs. Killick Industries.

Bombay Gymkhana:
4-30 p.m. Mahindra and Mahindra vs A. C. C. Sports Club. (Inter-Office Tournament)

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana:
6 p.m. Table No. 1: V. C. Mitha vs. J. Wood. Table No. 2: D. R. Havewalla vs. V. K. Nasta (W. I. Billiards).
9 p.m. P. B. Commissariat vs. Dara H. E. Mehta (W. I. Snooker).

HOCKEY

Cooperage:
3-30 p.m. Christ Church H. S. vs. Dufferin.
4-30 p.m. St. Andrew vs. St. Xavier's, Vile Parle, (Junior Aga Khan).
5-30 p.m. Panchgani Parsies vs. Grey's "C", (Hayes Cup).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:
5-15 p.m. Liver "A" vs. Christ Church and Barnes Ex-students, (Figueredo Cup).

LONDON NEWSLETTER

Seretse: The Symbol Of Coloured Men's Revolt

A PROFESSOR RESIGNS IN PROTEST FROM COLONIAL OFFICE

(From Our Correspondent)

THE sympathisers of Seretse Khama in this country number several thousands. But not many of them fully appreciate the gravity of the issues involved in the case of this unhappy chieftain.

It is not merely a case of man being punished for marrying the woman whom he loves or a chieftain being denied the right to his gaddi. Undoubtedly these encroachments are grave and deserve the condemnation of fair-minded people. But the Sereste affair is even more disturbing in its real significance. The true significance of Seretse affair lies in the fact that the imperial Government has sacrified the rights of African chieftain to appease the demon of racial arrogance.

It raises the question: South Africa or the African Empire? Will Britain sacrifice the interests of her African subjects in order to keep South Africa in the Commonwealth or will she stand by the rights of Africans even if that means South Africa quitting the Commonwealth?

That is the question which the British people must answer for themselves. And it is the fundamental question that is not being kept in mind in the present discussion of the Sereste affair. Whatever the Government may or may not say, their infamous decision has been dictated by the desire not to arouse the wrath of racial maniacs of South Africa.

LACK OF COURAGE

By compromising with S. African evil the British Labour Government has departed from its tradition of courage. It has disheartened millions of Africans and set in motion forces that will lead to the disintegration of the Empire. The Commonwealth Relations Office is living in a fool's paradise if it believes that by sacrificing Sereste it will be able to restrain the South African nationalists. They will be draw encouragement from the Government from the Government's cowardice and press their demand with vigour for the incorporation of the British protectorates in the S. Africa into the Union. Thus the Government has gained nothing, but lost a good deal, both morally and materially.

SYMBOL

But for the stupid ban imposed on him, none might have heard of Sereste Khama. Today his name is known in every nook and corner of the world. He has become the symbol of coloured man's revolt and his sacrifice may become a milestone in African's journey to liberation. The task of African liberators will not be easy. They have few resources and almost no organisation. Most of their people are still politically dead. But the Sereste affair has revealed the existence of spiritual forces which hold out the promise of the dawn of a new era for the long-suffering Africans. Who could have imagined only a few years ago the Bamangwato tribe would non-violently resist the attack on their chieftain? They not only boycotted the tribal council called by the representative of the mighty British Government, but decided not to co-operate with the British authorities.

They are withdrawing their children from Government schools and preparing to launch a no-tax campaign. Successfully to carry out the campaign will not be easy. It would mean untold suffering which the tribesmen might not be able to bear for long. The land is lion-infested. People need arms for their protection. If they do not pay taxes, they will not be able to buy ammunition. Nor will they be able to obtain work in mines of South Africa nor sell their cattle.

NON-CO-OPERATION

Seretse Khama, whom I have met more than once, believes in the ethics of non-co-operation. "If the people are not satisfied," he says "and if they have been unfairly treated, they should not be in a great hurry to co-operate." But he will not like his people to take any action that might in the end prove harmful to them. In any case, he will not employ violent means even to right a wrong. He is not an agitator, and is not spoiling for a fight. He still hopes the Government will revise their decision.

WILL AFRICA GO RED?

Thoughtful men in Britain are seriously concerned over the Seretse affair. They fear that it, being a symptom of conflict of colour, may encourage forces who would like to destroy the British Empire. The Labour Government during the last few years have taken steps towards endowing the Africans with self-governing institutions. In both the Gold Coast and Nigeria Britain is about to embark on new experiments in "Home Rule." One of the major problems which will confront the Colonial Office during the next few years is that of gaining genuine African participation and attracting the support of responsible leaders willing to advance along the path of constitutional development.

This, says Dingle Foot in an article in the Observer, will not be easy. "The great obstacle is the intense suspicion which prevails between Africans and Europeans If this is not removed and, still more, if any thing happens to strengthen the hands of frankly revolutionary elements, the prospects is dark. Nothing more repugnant to educated Africans than the ideal of racial discrimination. The underlying causes of the present unrest in West Africa are social, as well as political and economic. The African regards with natural and wholly justifiable anger the policy of Dr. Malan."

What conclusions can he be expected to draw from the exile of a ruler who clearly has the support of his people but is married to a white woman? The British rulers will be foolish to close their eyes to these wider repercussions of the Seretse affair. "To allow the impression to spread," says Dingle Foot, "that the British Government have broken faith with an African chief, that they have overruled the wishes of the tribe concerned, and that they have done so to appease the South African advocates of racial discrimination, would be to present world communism with one of its greatest victories."

RESIGNATION

Professor Arthur Lewis, of the University of Manchester, has resigned his appointment to the Colonial Economic and Development Council, to mark his disgust at the action against Seretse.

He says, "I consider the Socialist Government's action in the Seretse affair to be dishonest, cowardly, in surrendering to South African policies which are certain to cause the disintegration of the Empire; and insulting the 400 million coloured citizens of Empire. As one of these, and to mark my disgust, I have today resigned my appointment to the Colonial and Economic Development Council."

LULL UNTIL BUDGET

The Government is only two weeks old, but it has already to meet no less than three Tory challenges. In each battle it beat the Tories. Very likely there are not likely to be any more battle before the Budget in mid-April. Many Tories are dissatisfied with their leader for his extravagance in throwing challenges. They do not want an early general election and see no purpose in challenging the Government. They are the more angry with Mr. Churchill for his not consulting the Party before deciding his course of action.

The displeasure of the members has been tactfully conveyed to Mr. Churchill. But the old warrior cannot be expected to keep quiet if he gets an idea to have fireworks. Whatever the future of the Tory, there is little doubt that many members would be pleased if the Tory leader decided to retire. No one questions his great gift. But his intervention in Parliamentary affairs often proves embarrassing to his followers. His private enterprise on the floor of the House is not proving very popular.

YOUNG GANGSTERS

Recent much-publicised cases of violence by youths have brought to the fore once again the question of the juvenile delinquent. Many think that leniency is a contributory factor in the recent wave of crime and a clergyman member of the House of Commons has suggested the restoration of flogging as punishment for robbery with violence. In the House of Lords Lord Howe asked the House to consider urgently the reimposition of the cat. Flogging was abolished in Britain in March 1948.

There are differences of opinion on the corporal punishment. But there is no reason to believe that the recent wave of crime is due to the abolition of flogging. At least the statistics of crime available do not show, as the Lord Chancellor pointed out, that the abolition of the cat had any bad effect on crime. And there is no reason to suppose that the restoration of the cat will lead to decrease in crime. It is necessary to find the causes of the crime wave before applying the cure. The root causes must be investigated before any action is taken. It will not be wise to upset lightheartedly the decision reached by the British Parliament after full discussions of the pros and cons of the flogging.

Air Communication Employees Union

NEW DELHI, March 19 (PTI): The first All India Convention of Aeronautical Communication Employees Union was inaugurated here today by the Deputy Minister for Communications, Mr. Khurshid Lal.

The Deputy Minister said civil aviation was the country's second line of defence and without the communication staff's co-operation it would be useless. He appealed to the employees to carry out their work loyally and assured them that their grievances would receive "sympathetic consideration" at the hands of the Government.

Lt. Col. Haider Dead

BANARAS, March 19 (PTI): Lt. Col. Haider, acting Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University died here early this morning.

Mr. Haider who came here to attend the Silver Jubilee session of the Inter-University Board on February 28, had fallen ill the next day of his arrival. He was staying here as the guest of the Vice-Chancellor of the Banaras Hindu University. Pandit Govind Malviya.

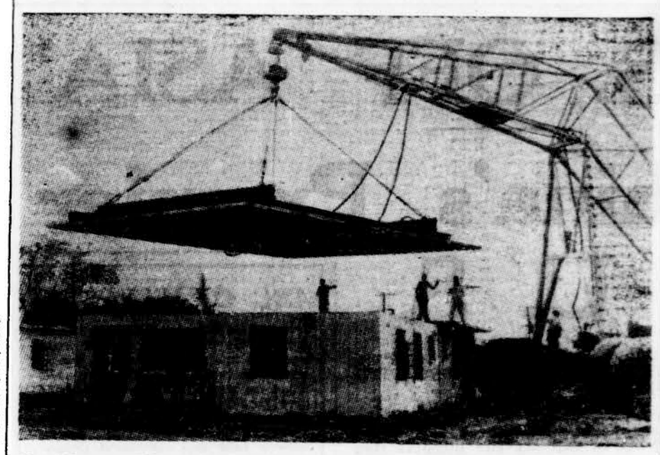
Muzaffarpur Arrests

MUZAFFARPUR, March 19 (PTI): Seven persons, including three women, were arrested by the police here for taking out and unauthorised procession. The processionists paraded one of the main streets shouting Communist slogans.

MR. J. K. GANJOOR

CALCUTTA, March 19 (P.T.I.): Mr. Jiwan Krishna Ganjoor, First Secretary of the Indian Embassy in Burma, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived in Calcutta today from Rangoon. He is on his way to Kabul to join as First Secretary of the Indian Embassy in Afghanistan.

New Vacuum Lifter



New Vacuum Lifter Speeds Home Construction. A 17-ton pre-cast concrete roof is lifted from the ground and placed on the walls of a house being constructed at Norfolk, Virginia, in South-eastern United States, by means of a Vacuum Lifter. The new device, which operates by air suction, does not require the use of hooks, bolts, or other special lifting or reinforcement measures. The Vacuum Lifter creates a vacuum over a large surface of the roofs and the crane to which it is attached guides the roof into place.

REFUGEES STRANDED AT BENAPOLE

Fail To Catch Shuttle Due To Curfew

CALCUTTA, March 19, (PTI).

ABOUT 2,000 Calcutta-bound passengers from Khulna, Barisal and Faridpur Districts in East Bengal were stranded today at Benapole, the last railway station on the other side of the Indo-Pakistan border, as they failed to catch the shuttle train from Bongaon (the border station in West Bengal) due to curfew being imposed by Pakistan authorities at Benapole from 6 p.m. today, according to authoritative reports reaching here.

The shuttle train service runs daily at 6-30 in the evening from Bongaon for the convenience of the large number of refugees who cross the East-West Bengal border on foot. The Pakistan authorities, the reports added, were also reported to have banned the trudging across the border near Benapole on foot since March 16.

With the commencement of the recent exodus from East Bengal, a large number of Calcutta-bound passengers unable to board the trains at Benapole cross the border on foot and after travering three miles catch the shuttle train for Bongaon.

Despite great hardships, about 6,000 passengers arrived at Sealdah station today by the Barisal and Chittagong Express. Many more were stranded at various wayside stations, according to an office spokesman.

INDIGNITIES

The passengers generally complained considerable harrassment by a section of Ansars and Pakistani Police at Benapole and Khulna. According to them the custom officials at Benapole forcibly took away gold ornaments, cash and other valuables from passengers. Women passengers were subjected to various sorts of indignities at the customs posts, the passengers alleged.

According to a lawyer, who arrived here yesterday from Barisal, about 500 passengers were daily returning from the Barisal steamer ghat to their respective places being unable to purchase tickets. Those who were unable to satisfy a section of Ansars and policemen by way of paying gratification, could not even enter the booking office, he stated.

Statement On Bengal In Pakistan Soon

KARACHI, March 19 (PTI-Reuter): Finance Minister Ghulam Mohammed announced in Parliament yesterday that the Government would shortly make a statement on the floor of the House on the "whole question of Indo-Pakistan relations as affected by the recent happenings in West and East Bengal."

He added that the statement would be made after the Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, returns to the capital from his tour of East Pakistan.

Socialist Arrested In Assam

GAUHATI, March 19 (PTI): Mr. Suren Bakshi, a Socialist Leader of Assam, has been arrested by the Gauhati police, for having violated an order externing him from the State for a period of six months.

STANDARDISATION OF BRAILLE

UNESCO Conference

TOKYO, March 19, (PTI): Kyoyaro Nakamura, blind Japanese Director of the Tokyo Institute for the Blind, has left by air for Paris to attend the nine-day international conference on standardisation of braille which opens tomorrow.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, which is sponsoring the conference, specifically requested the presence of 70-year old Director, who graduated from the Royal Normal College for the Blind in London in 1914.

United Nations Educational, scientific and Cultural Organisation is bearing the expense of his trip.

NEHRU'S COUNSEL WELCOMED

Koirala Pleased

PATNA, March 19 (P.T.I.): Mr. Matrika Prasad Koirala, President of the Nepali National Congress, welcomed the statement made by India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on Nepal in the Indian Parliament on March 17.

In a statement he said: "We have ever looked on Pandit Nehru as the foremost leader of Asia and we only hope his wise counsel to the Nepalese Prime Minister to fall in line with the progressive forces all over the world will be acted upon.

"The defence of Nepal against foreign invasion should be the concern of India not only from the point of view of the safety of India but also because it is imcumbent on a powerful friendly neighbour like India to rush to the defence of a country like Nepal whenever there is any threat to its freedom. We know that there is no danger of foreign aggression for Nepal, at least in the near future.

"But ideological invasion has already begun which will naturally lead to internal complications in our country The effective safeguard against this form of aggression is the introduction of democracy without any delay. Tinkering with democracy and freedom will not satisfy the people particularly in view of the altered situation in Nepal and elsewhere".

HYDERABAD CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE

Tirth Conspicuous By His Absence

HYDERABAD, March 19, (PTI).

MR. Digambar Rao Bindu, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, announced this evening his sixteen-member Workina Committee including one Muslim, Mr. Abul Hasan Syed Ali, a former President of the Majlies-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen of Hyderabad.

The name of Swami Ramanand Tirth, former President of the State Congress, is conspicuous by its absence from the Working Committee. Explaining this absence, Mr. Bindu in a statement this evening stated: "Swamiji has all along given me his unstinted support and co-operation and will continue to do the same. He feels that by abjuring all positions he would serve the Congress better. Probably, he is right and may counter-act the scramble for position and power in the organisation. He will attend all the Working Committee meetings and his guidance would always be available to me. I hope there would be no misunderstanding in this respect".

The following constitute the State Congress Working Committee:

1. Mr. K. Venkataranga Reddi, 2 Mr. Jamalapuram Kesava Rao, 3. Mr Mukundrao Pedgaonkar, 4. Mr Janardhan Rao Desai, 5 Mr B. Ramakrishna Rao, 6 Mr. Abul Hasan Syed Ali, 7. Mr. Gulabchand Nagori, 8. Mr Virupakshappa, 9. Mr. Devi Singh Chhawhan, 10 Mr Krishnachari Joshi, 11. Mr. Pulchand Gandhi, 12. Dr. Chenna Reddi, 13. Pandit Narendraji, 14. Mr. Madapati Ramachandra Rao, 15. Mr. V. B Raju, and 16 Mr. Srinivasa Rao Ekhelekar.

Mr. Janardhan Rao Desai and Mr. Madapati Ramchandra Rao will be Secretaries. Mr. G. Ramachari has been nominated Treasurer.

INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE EXHIBITION

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee's Visit

NEW DELHI, March 19, (PTI): Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, visited the exhibition organised by the Indian Co-operative Union in New Delhi. He spent over an hour looking round the stalls and was deeply impressed both by the quality and variety of exhibits.

Several States are participating in the exhibition, including Madras, Bombay, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bengal Orissa, Bihar, Punjab, Jaipur, Mysore, Saurashtra and Kashmir.

Ceylon has taken a special stall for her cottage industries.

The uniqueness of the exhibition is that all the goods exhibited have been produced on co-operative basis.

The stall which attracted much attention has been organised by the Co-operative Union of Farmers of Chatterpur near the Kutub.

Refugee handicrafts have been well represented in a special stall.

Before leaving Dr. Mookerjee congratulated the Indian Co-operative Union on its splendid success.

Free Primary Education

MR. KHER ON PLANS FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Sunday (PTI): Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay said here today that his government hoped to introduce free and compulsory primary education throughout the State of Bombay, within eight to ten years from now.

Speaking at the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of a local primary school, the Chief Minister said that as a first step, all children between the ages of six and eleven in villages with a population of 1,000 or over, would be brought under the scheme.

Ten years ago, Mr. Kher said, the Government of Bombay spent only Rs. 3 crores on education as against Rs. 12 crores today, and the Government were determined to bring compulsory education to all children, rich or poor.

The main difficulty, however, Mr. Kher added, in the full implementation of the plan of free and compulsory primary education was the shortage of school buildings and of trained teachers.

Earlier Mr. B. P. Shastri, President of the Municipal School Board, Bandra, where the function was held, welcomed Mr. Kher. He thanked the Government for sparing funds for financing compulsory primary education.

HYDERABAD MILLS DISPUTES

Order To Reinstate Workers

HYDERABAD, March 19 (PTI): The Industrial Court appointed by the Hyderabad Government in connection with the trade dispute between the workers and management of the Hyderabad Spinning and Weaving Mills, has asked the management to reinstate the workers discharged by them immediately.

The court decided that workers were entitled to wages from February 26 last.

1,400 workers of the Hyderabad Spinning and Weaving Mills went on strike on January 11, in response to the call of the Socialist-dominated Hyderabad State Mazdoor Sangh. The mill management by a notice on January 21 asked the workers to resume duty but as this did not have the desired effect the management dismissed all the workers and did not open the mills when the strike was called off on January 30.

The workers demanded that the mills be opened immediately and the matter was referred to the Industrial Court.

TOWN IN CENTRAL BURMA RETAKEN

Government Success

RANGOON, March 19 (PTI-Reuter): Burmese Government forces yesterday occupied Zeyawaddy in the area beyond Pyu in Central Burma where many Indians were reported killed last week in Karen insurgent raids.

Giving this news, a Government spokesman said that they found the sugar factory there, for which protection had been asked, intact with its vast quantities of stored sugar and all the factory workers safe.

Burmese hostages taken away from Pyu and those held prisoners in Zeyawaddy were all released.

The spokesman added that the Government forces had advanced five miles above Zeyawaddy and recapture of Toungoo was imminent.

Great relief was shown by the Indian residents of Zeyawaddy when the Government forces arrived.

Many guns, rifles and military supplies of the insurgents were seized by the Government troops in Zeyawaddy and neighbouring areas.

INDIA TO EXPORT TEN THOUSAND BALES OF DHOLLERA COTTON

Imports Of Staple Fibre From Japan

BOMBAY, March 17.

The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd. has issued the following weekly market review:—

BOMBAY

On a request from the Raw Cotton Commission to allow exports of 10,000 bales of Dholleras cotton in place of 10,000 bales Oomras, owing to non-availability of the latter, the Government of India have agreed to allow exports of 5,000 bales Dholleras grown in Saurashtra and 5,000 bales Dholleras grown in Bombay Province.

The exporters have been asked by the Government, to ascertain from the Raw Cotton Commission that their sales are within the quota of 10,000 bales and also to intimate to the Dy. Chief Controller of Exports, the details of their sales with particulars of quantity, type and shipment.

It is rumoured that the Raw Cotton Commission has already filled their quota of Dholleras from only one or two shippers, but this lacks confirmation; the trade here feels that a statement from the Raw Cotton Commission is necessary in order to clarify the situation.

IMPORT PLANS

On the imports side, it is understood that plans are afoot to import only about 46,000 bales of 400 lbs. each of 7/8" to 15/16" cotton—as against the originally contemplated figure of 1,00,000 bales of 400 lbs.—for subsidising to pure spinning mills at prices of equivalent Indian cotton.

Crop movements in Dholleras markets have commenced; the news of the permission for exports upto 10,000 bales have caused prices to shoot up considerably. The quality of the cotton as judged from arrivals is good.

The bullish fervour has also enveloped the Broach and Western markets and Kapas prices continue to go up. In these markets covering against previous sales has been a source of strength and a little more than two-thirds of the Broach crop has already been marketed.

In Westerns, arrivals are small and yet not enough to allow ever buyer to have a share.

The Deputy Chief Controller of Imports has invited applications for imports of staple fibre from Japan for consumers and importers with evidence of purchase and imports made previously. These applications will be entertained during January to June 1950 period and will be considered in consultation with the Textile Commissioner, till the ceiling fixed is exhausted.

FOREIGN MARKETS

NEW YORK: Prices in the New York Cotton Market remained fairly steady during the week under review. Continued slow condition in the Textile market and slack mill demand for spots were bearish factors, but they were offset by price fixing and expectations of a possible demand from India.

The new Marshal Plan Aid involving dol 10,90,000 has been extended to Italy for purchase of raw cotton for delivery by 15th June.

Stocks entered into the loan till 2nd March total 3.115.373 bales, while repossessions were 389,373 bales, leaving a stock of 2,725,604 bales as against stocks of 4,467,317 bales same time last year.

ALEXANDRIA: During the week under review, Ashmouni contracts show small gains as against small losses in Karnak contracts. The Bull Syndicate, who attempted a squeeze of the February Ashmouni contract, has been accumulating June contracts and has been a willing buyer for any quantity offered around 68 tallaries. This has caused June contract to quote about 60 points above April.

In the spot market, premia for almost all varieties have declined and at present they are the lowest during the season. Foreign demand continues to be slack with some interest from India in lower grade Karnak, Menufi and Ashmouni. The B.R.C.C. is showing some interest in Uppers, but prices offered are low.

Total exports from 1st September to 9th March total 637,756 bales 264.459 Karnak, 258,959 Ashmouni-as against 537.076 bales, same time last year.

Cotton still continues to be the most profitable produce of the land and a very large crop is to be expected. Upper Egypt is expected to produce at least 4,000.000 Kantars Ashmouni, while the Delta is expected to yield 3,250,000 Kantars Karnak, 2,250,000 kantars GIZA 30,750,000 kantars Menufi, and some 500,000 kantars Zagora.

The cold weather during this winter has reduced chances of leaf worm infestations and a crop of at least 10,500,000 Kantars is expected.

PAKISTAN

We have received the following telegram from Karachi dated 16th inst:—

"Market steady but with arrivals still on high level and export slack, we may see easier markets shortly. Japan still trying purchases much below present rates while France experiencing secure Sterling and Import licences. Russia loading balance their outstanding purchases This week arrivals 44,485, Sales 29,956. Export 10,525 of which 4,500 Hongkong 1,000 Valparaiso. Balance Continent."

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 18.

Cotton market declined further owing selling pressure and increased arrivals from Punjab. Demand small.

Yesterday's spot sales 2,000. Exports 4717 bales for Hong Kong and Continental ports. Export parity of 289 F Roller works to roughly 21 pence per pound c.i.f Cotton seeds steady. Gold steady.

Current quotations: Cotton NT Rollers 69, Punjab 289 F 70, Four F 61-8. Cotton seeds NT ready 5-6. March .... Gold 103-8.

STOCK EXCHANGE: State Bank 101-12, Habib Bank 195, Pakistan Industrial Corp 515.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, March 18 (PTI-Reuter):— Heavy payouts from the Ministry of Health and the Milk Marketing Board flooded London's Money Market with funds in late stages of the past week. This changed conditions from one of difficulty to ease Some calling by banks had denuded the market of funds and had necessitated official assistance Bill business expanded when the supply position changed and a fair turnover was reported in April and May dates.

The Bank of England return showed an increase of 3.4 millions sterling in active note circulation, about 50 per cent greater than in the corresponding week last year

Applications for 230 million Sterling treasury bills totalled £274 680.000 of which 230 million Sterling was allotted at an average rate of ten shillings 5 98 pence per cent. Next week 230 million Sterling treasury bills will be offered and treasury deposit receipts will

Pakistan's Favourable Balance Of Trade

KARACHI, March 19. (PTI-Reuter): The Commerce Minister Mr. Fazlur Rehman, said in Pakistan Parliament during question hour yesterday that Pakistan had a favourable balance of trade to the value of Rs. 110 lakhs in her trade with foreign countries from September 1949 to January 1950.

Pakistan's favourable balance of trade in her trade with India during the same period stood at Rs. 2,07,84,885.

HOW THE DOCTRINE SPREADS

(Continued from Page 4)

the real nationalist aspirations of the people took strong counter-measures.

In Malaya the Communists were ordered by Moscow to strike before they were fully prepared. In the early stages of the attack they achieved some success, because the Government of Malaya was not adequately prepared to take counter-measures. But recent reports indicate that the energetic steps which the Government has taken have been effective.

SITUATION IN BURMA

The situation in Burma is confused and unsatisfactory It is complicated by the fact that the Burmans constitute only about one-half the population of the country, while the other half consists of a variety of minorities, some of whom—though not at all Communist—are discontented with their relations with the existing government and are willing to cooperate with any party which is against that government.

The post-war distress of the country, the prevalence of banditry and the splitting up of political parties have all contributed to the instability of the administration. Recent talks among Commonwealth countries give promise of aid to the Burmese Government, and it is possible that such aid will result in a settlement. Meanwhile, the disorders in Burma, by which the Communists are profiting greatly, constitute a grave danger to Siam.

THREAT TO SIAM

In Indo-China, the situation constitutes an even greater danger. The conflict between France and Viet Nam reached a stalement even before the Communist victory in China. Ho Chi Minh's Government controls more than half the area of Viet Nam, whereas the French control the important cities—although even there is much disorder inspired by Ho Chi Minh's followers. Ho Chi Minh's Government is a broad coalition of various political parties, but solidly dominated (in a disguised form) by Moscow-trained Communists. The disguise is sufficiently clever to have deceived many foreign observers, and many local patriots.

The presence of large numbers of Vietnamese refugees on Siamese soil—many of them armed and undergoing military training under Communist leadership—may provide a special danger to Siam.

The large Chinese minority in Siam provides another special factor which might become dangerous. In the past, most of its members have had little political consciousness; but with the Communist victories in their homeland, they may turn more and more toward loyalty to the new government.

MOSCOW EDUCATION

The great strength of Communist leadership in the various countries of Asia rests on a foundation which the Soviets started to build over 25 years ago. This foundation consisted of the Soviet practice of providing a Moscow education for young students of various Asian countries of the most promising type The most brilliant, resolute, and unscrupulous were chosen for the purpose

From China, Burma Malaya, Indo-China and Indonesia hundreds of young men and women made their way often by illegal means and through great difficulties—to Moscow. In that city there is a university especially established to give political training to Asian revolutionaries. Here they undergo a thorough course of political indoctrination, and are trained in sabotage, infiltration of labour unions, propaganda, terrorism, guerilla warfare, and all the underhand tactics which have stood the Communists in such good stead.

After this training, these young men and women returned to their respective countries to pave the way for Communist seizure of power It is these persons who are the leaders of the Communist Parties in Asia today. And in those countries where the Communist Parties dominate a bread coalition front or even a government, it is those Russian-trained people who are in actual control.

(To be continued)

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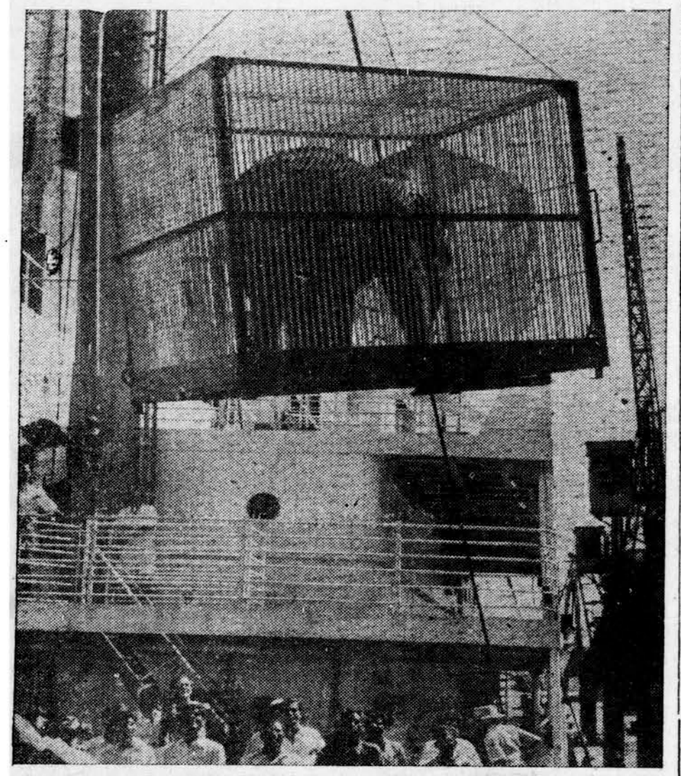
Regd. No. B. 1065

Shanti And Ashok For U.S.A.



Shanti and Ashok Prime Minister Nehru's gift to Washington Zoo are sailing for U.S.A. by "Steel Fabricator." (Top) Zoo Superintendent (extreme right) handing over the charge of the elephants to ship authorities (left). The mahout is seen in bushcoat and shorts. (Bottom) "Shanti" embarking.

Shanti & Ashok Sail Today For U. S. A.

SHIP'S CREW TO AID MAHOUT

BOMBAY, Sunday.

After a fortnight's stay in Bombay, the two elephants "Shanti" and "Ashok", Prime Minister Nehru's gift to American children, are sailing for U.S.A. tomorrow, by the Isthmian Steamship Company's 12,000 ton cargo-ship "Steel Fabricator".

Inquiries indicate that this American Company has offered to carry this "distinguished gift" free of charge, with 40 days' ration for them and their Mahout, Babajan.

The elephants were removed today from their transit camp at the Bombay Zoo and hauled on board the ship in their caves. The 13-month old "Shanti" and the eight-month old "Ashok" went through the crane manoeuvres, apparantly unruffled.

During their 22-day voyage they will be looked after by the officers of the ship and the crew will assist the Mahout in their feeding and bathing.

INSTRUCTIONS

Special instructions are being given by Mr. Barowa, Superintendent of the Zoological Section of the Bombay Zoo, as to the treatment of the wounds on the hind legs of Shanti and the opacity of one of the eyes of Ashok, both of which have healed considerably during their stay in Bombay.

It is yet to be decided whether the two baby-elephants are to be landed at New York or Baltimore. The latter is only 40 miles from the Washington Zoo, where the two animals are to be shifted.

Shanti, at present, weighs about 1,050 lbs. and Ashok 800 lbs. The earlier reports which said that the elephants have doubled in size during their stay in Bombay, have been described by Mr. Barowa as "without any foundation and biologically impossible".

Rail Link With Tripura

GAUHATI, March 19 (PTI): Survey work in connection with the linking of Tripura State by rail will be undertaken soon and completed by this monsoon, it is learnt.

The project, which will be sixteen miles long will connect Patharkandi station on the Assam Railway with Dharmanagar in Tripura State.

The construction of this railway line will facilitate the easy flow of jute and tea produced in Tripura to the rest of India. These commodities are now being airlifted from Agartala, capital of Tripura, to Calcutta.

'HANDS OFF ASIA'

Red China's Premier Warns U. S.

CHOU EN-LAI, COMMUNIST CHINA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, WARNED THE UNITED STATES NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE AFFAIRS OF ASIA AND ITS PEOPLES.

LONDON, March 19.

He declared: "The United States Government is supplying the Chiang Kai-shek brigands with planes to bomb the mainland of China. It is employing similar methods to support the puppets Bao Dai, Syngman Rhee and Quirino."

The affairs of the Asian peoples must be settled by the Asian peoples themselves and not interfered with by American imperialism, the Chinese Communist Foreign Minister said, according to a Peking despatch of the New China News Agency received in London.

In a statement replying to the policy speech made by Mr. Dean Acheson, American Secretary of State, on March 15, Mr. Chou En-lai said, according to the dispatch: "Acheson threatens that China must not concern herself with Asian affairs, on pain of violating not only every tradition and interest of the Chinese people, and the traditions and interests of their Asian neighbours, of the American people, and indeed of all free peoples, but also the United Nations Charter.

"I must tell Acheson on behalf of the biggest nation in Asia and of her people that these ridiculous threats are already anachronisms.

"Look at the map.

"The affairs of the Asian peoples must be settled by the Asian peoples themselves, and must never be interfered with by such American imperialism as Acheson and company on the other side of the Pacific ocean."

Mr. Chou En-lai charged that the United States having acquired the Philippines and many strategic Pacific Islands fifty years ago and obtained control of Japan and South Korea after World War Two, was now "also attempting to control China, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, Burma and India."

The Chinese Minister continued: "The whole world knows that the United States Government, in its attempt to annex China, has supported Chiang Kai-shek in waging large scale civil war, denying the Chinese people any freedom or any rights, any opportunity to live in independence and peace."

Chou En-lai declared: "The United States Government is supplying the Chiang Kai-shek brigands with planes to bomb the mainland of China.

"The United States is employing similar methods in support of the puppets Bao Dai, Syngman Rhee and Quirino in undermining the national independence movements of the democratic republic of Vietnam, of South Korea and the Philippines.

U.S. AID

Condemning American aid to Asia, Mr. Chou En-lai said: "From their personal experience, the Chinese people have realised what American so-called 'aid' means. It means death for millions, it means the loss of national freedom and rights. Since the Chinese rid themselves of American 'aid', things have gone well for China and she has really become independent. This is a useful lesson for the people of the whole world, especially for the people of the colonies, who have been selected or are being selected as objects of aggression by American imperialism.

Mao's Message

BERLIN.—Germany and China will fight side by side for peace, democracy, unity and independence under the leadership of the Soviet Union, Mao Tse-Tung, leader of Communist China, stated last night in a telegram to Herr Gotewohl, President and Premier of the East German Republic.

SAN FRANCISCO: Vast American funds granted to new nations in the Far East might do more harm than good if those countries' trade and political independence was not encouraged at the same time, American Assistant Commerce Secretary Thomas Blaidsell said here on Friday.

Belgian P. M. Reconsiders

BRUSSELS, March 19 (PTI-Reuter) M. Gaston Eyskens, Belgian Catholic Prime Minister, who resigned yesterday after disagreement with Liberals over next steps to solve the royal question, today accepted a "mission of enquiry" with a view to forming a new Government.

RED CHINA INVADED

Coastal Town Falls

TAIPEH (Formosa), March 19.

ON A 20-MILE WIDE BEACHHEAD, NATIONALIST FORCES YESTERDAY INVADED THE CHINESE MAINLAND UNDER NAVAL COVER AND OCCUPIED THE CHEKIANG PROVINCE COASTAL TOWN OF SUNGMEN, ABOUT 200 MILES SOUTH OF SHANGHAI.

Several other units drove in close to the mouth of the Chiao river at Haimen and landed men between Haimen and Taichow to prevent Communist reinforcements from moving south to relieve Sungmen. Naval gun boats are reported to have shelled more than 100 junks and shore installations.

First reports indicated lack of Communist resistance: opposition units manning shore defences are reported to have taken to the hills.

Red China's Membership In Security Council

LONDON: A Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday a report that the Peking Government had asked Britain to support its "right" to represent China on the United Nations Security Council was inexact.

There was no official comment here on talks between Communist China's Foreign Ministry and Britain's Charge d'Affaires in Peking, Mr. J. C. Hutchinson.

The Peking Government has publicly complained against the Powers—Britain included—which abstained from voting when the question of China's Security Council representation was raised at Lake Success.

DUTCH OFFICIAL ARRESTED

Westerling Affair Has An Echo

DJAKARTA, March 19, (PTI-Reuter): The Indonesians have arrested one of the Dutch Government's highest officials in Indonesia, Dr. J Ozinga on suspicion of having been connected with the escape to Singapore last month of rebel leader Captain Westerling.

The arrest was made by order of the Military Governor in Djakarta.

Ozinga, head of the Dutch Information Service here before the transfer of sovereignty to Indonesia, later became adviser to the Indonesian Minister of Information.

Westerling, whose "Army of the Heavenly Host" caputured Bandoeng in West Java for a few hours in January, is serving a one-month sentence in Singapore for illegal entry.

Since his escape Indonesian authorities here have arrested several hundred Dutch, Chinese and Indonesians alleged to have been connected with Westerling's movement.

ABC OF MARRIAGE

COLOMBO, (PTI-Reuter): A young Government officer here approached with a rich marriage proposal is reported to have said that he would consider it only if the "ABCDEFGHI" of matrimony were satisfied.

Asked to explain, the young officer told the mystified proponent, a wealthy old man from Jaffna, "I thought you knew all about this. It is common knowledge. A stands for accomplishment in age, B for beauty, C for character, D for dowry, E for education, F for fidelity, G for generosity, H for health and lastly I for ideal".

The old man, perceptibly annoyed, retorted: "It is preposterous".

QUALITY: WHITE

CAPE TOWN, March 19 (PTI-Reuter): South Africa received 30,000 immigrants in 1947, 36,000 in 1948 and only 16,000 last year, the Minister of the Interior told an audience at the little Cape village of Heidelberg. "My Government believes in quality and not quantity," he added.

New Phase In U. S. Policy In Asia

AID TO NATIONS TO CHECK COMMUNISM

WASHINGTON, March 19 (PTI-Reuter): The "Washington Evening Star" said yesterday that American policy in Asia, if acted upon with vigour by all parties concerned, could do much to build a defence against the Kremlin's Far Eastern imperiasm.

Discussing the policy speech by Mr. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, in San Francisco this week, "The Star" said: "Although still vague in many particulars, American policy in Asia is entering upon a new phase in which we will stand ready, depending upon the circumstances involved, to extend technical, military or financial help to the threatened countries."

"The Star" said that Mr. Acheson had been at pains to emphasise that such aid must be extended only on condition, first, that the recipient country recognised the Soviet Communist threat and had a genuine will and determination to remain independent; second, that the people involved were behind their Government and third, that American help was appropriate to the particular situation and had a reasonable chance of producing constructive results.

Well-Known Pianist Dead

KANDY, Ceylon, March 19 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Clifford Huntsman, well-known British Pianist who gave many recitals in India, Ceylon, Malaya, Australia and Hong Kong, has died here suddenly of coronary thrombosis. He was 52.

NEED FOR JOINT U. S.-U. K. AID TO ASIA

London Weekly's Suggestion To Combat Communism

LONDON, March 19 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

THE independent London Sunday newspaper "The Observer", today called for joint United States and British Commonwealth economic aid to Asia to combat Communism.

Applauding the recent statement on American Far Eastern policy by Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, "The Observer" wrote "The peoples of Asia must be helped to raise their standards of living; and in their struggle against poverty and malnutrition and endemic disease they must feel that the western powers are ready to give them all available support.

"So far the chief economic aid to Asia has come through Britain's release of sterling balances to India and Pakistan. There 'unrequited exports' have been a serious drain on Britain's resources.

THE ONLY WAY

"The only way to give Asia effective economic aid is for America to join the British Commonwealth in a long term plan; with assurances on which Mr. Acheson rightly insists—that the aid will be wisely spent by the recipient countries, and with opportunities for Britain and western Europe to earn food and dollars by sending industrial goods to these needy areas.

It continued: "Hitherto, one gave obstacle to any such plan has been the bitter conflict between India and Pakistan over Kashmir. Last week the two countries agreed in principle to the United Nations proposal to appoint a mediator, they agreed hesitantly and their agreement is only one small step towards a settlement, but it should be welcomed as a step in the right direction, and America and Britain should give this United Nations move their full public backing."

The paper called on Mr. Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, to 'add his voice' to those of his American and Australian colleagues in defining a policy on Asia.

TALKS URGENT

"These Asian talks are urgent and far reaching: it is in Asia that the Communist challenge has most immediately to be met. We have to show the Asian peoples that the freedom we can help them to establish is a real freedom that will survive. It must be allied with economic and social progress, and it must develop within a framework of international security, if it is to have reality.

"In our attitude to Asia we have a chance to show that we have, ourselves, learned the connections between economics and politics, freedom and security, our own survival and that of other peoples, which Hitler and Stalin have in turn compelled us to face."

Point 4: No Strings

COLOMBO, March 19 (PTI-Reuter) Doctor Paul Kepner, member of the American Agricultural Mission, said here today there were no political or economic strings attached to President Truman's Point-Four programme of assistance to underdeveloped countries.

Aid under the programme will not entail any special stipulations from receiving countries except normal obligations arising from such co-operation, he said.

Commenting on conditions in India, where the Mission studied agricultural requirements, Dr. Kepner said, "Much could be done in that country if necessary trained personnel were available."

Hyderabad Posts

NAGPUR, March 19 (PTI): When the Government of India take over the former States' postal systems from April 1, 1950, it is learnt, Hyderabad will come under the control of the Madras circle while Gwalior and Rajasthan will be under the control of Central circle.

An additional Postmaster-General will be appointed at Hyderabad and Gwalior who will be in charge of the administration of the integrated postal services under the jurisdictional control of their respective circles.

EXPLOITATION OF THE PEOPLE

Socialist View Of Pakistan Action

SURAT, March 19 (P.T.I.): "Bengal Day" was observed here today under the auspices of the Socialist Party.

Speaking at a public meeting this evening, Mr. Easwerlal Chotubhai Desai, the President of the local Socialist Party, said that the happenings of today in Bengal were the result of the shortsightedness of our national leaders in agreeing to "the exploitation of a section of the Indian people by a religious clique"

He said that while every effort towards making Bharat a theocratic State should be condemned unequivocally and nullified, the Government should take effective steps against the rulers of Pakistan "who worshipped the demon of unislamic communalism in support of the capitalistic evil.

He appealed to the Muslims in India to remain faithful to this land and support the Government's action against "the fascist mass cruelty perpetrated on the minorities in Pakistan."

POWERS OF DISTRICT MAGISTRATE

Point Of Law Raised In Delhi Case

NEW DELHI, March 19 (PTD).—A point of law questioning the jurisdiction of the District Magistrate, Delhi, to try the case against N. D. Rikhi, a former Director of Movement, Food Ministry, Government of India, and nine grain merchants of Delhi, Madras and PEPSU, was raised yesterday by the Prosecution Counsel before the Delhi District Magistrate.

The accused are being tried for alleged acceptance of illegal gratifications and conspiracy to send food grains to Madras for making profits.

The objection was raised by Mr. K. C. Jain, Advocate in charge of the case for the Prosecution, who contended that since the offences for which the accused had been put on trial, were punishable with a sentence of seven years or more, it was necessary that the trial should be conducted by a magistrate enjoying powers under Section 30 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

"It is doubtful whether the District Magistrate of Delhi on whose files at present the case against Mr. Rikhi and others is pending, is enjoying the statutory powers as a Section-thirty magistrate or not," Mr. Jain said. He added "the whole labour taken in recording the evidence will be wasted if this lacuna is noticed at a later stage."

The District Magistrate overruled the objection holding that he had the powers under Section 30 of Criminal Procedure Code to try all cases in respect of offences not punishable with death.

'SATYAMEVA JAYATE'

Motto For Judges And Lawyers

VISHAKAPATNAM, March 19, (PTI): There could be no better motto for the judges and lawyers to follow than the motto of the Republic of India—"Satyameva Jayate", said Mr. P. V. Rajamannar, Chief Justice of Madras, presiding over the 70th celebrations of the Vishakapatnam Bar Association here last evening.

The Chief Justice characterised a court as a temple of justice and judges and lawyers alike as servants of that temple.

He advised the advocates not to look upon their profession as a trade or business. Law was a dignified profession and no unhealthy spirit of competition should come into it, he said.

The Chief of Justice envisaged a bright future for lawyers in the country and said "Law will once again begin to play a very important role even in the political life of the country".

SOVIET 'HEGEMONIST' TENDENCY CRITICISED

Yugoslav Leader's Call To Strengthen Peace

BELGRADE, March 19 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Edward Kardelj, last night called for understanding between communist and capitalist forces in the world.

"The whole of humanity would greet such an understanding", he said in an election speech at Canomela, Slovenia, but there was "one essential condition."

Peace was indivisible and it could not be based on divisions into "spheres of influence."

"People in the Capitalist countries must decide for themselves when the end of capitalism will come in their countries."

Going on to criticise Russia, the Yugoslav Foreign Minister said that "hegemonist tendencies" in Russian foreign policy, were not strengthening the cause of peace in the world but "encouraging imperialism and aggression."

When Soviet policy had been based on respect for sovereignty, independence and equality it had won the sympathy of the world, but as soon as it changed, "especially in its aggressive pressure on Yugoslavia", the sympathy was lot, M. Kardelj added.

Jordan Cabinet Relationship

AMMAN, March 19 (PTI-Reuter).—King Abdullah of Jordan announced yesterday that after the pending general election, the Cabinet will be responsible to the new Chamber of Deputies and not directly to the King as at present.

Present relationship is governed by Jordon's 79-article Constitution which stipulates that the Cabinet is responsible to the King.

The King made the announcement in a broadcast over the Government radio.

ALLAHABAD, March 18 (P.T.I.): A meeting of the Working Committee of the East Indian Railwaymen's Congress held here today decided to hold the annual session of the Congress at Kanchrapara (West Bengal). Mr. Harihar Nath Shastri, President I.N.T.U.C., was in the chair.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Besides, Mutt Rolls His Own — By BUD FISHER

-AND NEVER WASTE ANYTHING! USE EVERY LITTLE THING!
YES SIR!
BE PROMPT
YES SIR!
NO SMOKING
LITTLE THINGS COUNT
EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY ARE THE SECRETS OF SUCCESS! THAT'S HOW I SUCCEEDED! IT'S THE LITTLE THINGS THAT COUNT!
THEN HOW ABOUT A LITTLE RAISE, BOSS?
LITTLE THINGS COUNT
THE OLD TIGHTWAD!
WASTE NOT WANT NOT
NO SMOKING
MUTT, IS THAT YOUR CIGAR?
NO SIR! YOU CAN HAVE IT! YOU SAW IT FIRST!
Fisher

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